

Woburn County Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North & South Reading, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

Vol. XVII: : No. 41.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1868.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.
SINGLE COPY 4 CENTS.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

MORELAND & GRANT,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING, GEN-
TLEMEN'S FURNISHING
GOODS, HATS,
CAPS, &c.

Gentlemen's White Linen Shirts
made to order, from measure, and
warranted to fit.

Main Street, Woburn,
(next Bank Block.)

Why Not MAGAZINES

"Horton's Woburn Bookstore,"
Before they get DAMAGED, and have them
BOUND

Plain or Fancy Styles, at low prices? Jan 25

BOOTS AND SHOES—REMOVAL.
SAMUEL S. HOLTON, from 42 Court Street to 108
Hanover Street, at the new store, may be found a
full assortment of Gent's and Ladies' Boots, Shoes
and Children's.

HARNESSES!! HARNESSES!!
E. G. BERRY
would respectfully announce to the people of Woburn
and vicinity that he has a lot of

GOOD HARNESSES,
Just made up, which will be sold cheap for cash.
CARRIAGE TRIMMING
done of all kinds.

E. G. BERRY,
At the old stand of F. SMITH, corner of Main and
Salem streets.

STRAW MATTINGS.

CHECKED AND PLAIN
MATTINGS,
IN ALL WIDTHS,
FOR SALE
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
BY

W. WOODBERRY,
OPPOSITE COMMON,
WOBURN, MASS.

Josiah Hovey,
AUCTIONEER,
SURVEYOR & CONVEYANCER.
OFFICE: MAIN STREET, WOBURN.
(Over A. Buckman's Shoe Store.)

Bonds, Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, &c., carefully
made out.

FOR SALE

—BY—
A. E. THOMPSON & CO.

4-4, 5-4, and 6-4
White Straw Matting.

4-4, 5-4, and 6-4
Red and White Check Matting.

4-4
Fancy Matting.

4-4, 6-4, and 8-4
Floor Oil Cloths.

Also, Table Oil Cloths.
No. 3 WADE BLOCK,
WOBURN.

The best quality of
Ice Cream is furnished to
Families, Parties, Fairs,
Etc., at Low Rates, by the
Boston Ice Cream Co.,
No. 9 Spring Lane,
BOSTON.

LAW BUSINESS.
L. W. OSBORN, firm of Richardson & Osborn,
Attorneys at Law, 25 Court St., Boston, will attend
promptly to law business of all kinds, in evening
from 7 to 9 o'clock, at office of A. F. L. Norris, Esq.,
Main Street, Woburn Centre, during Mr. Norris's
absence from the State.
Woburn, June 10, 1868.

L. H. ALLEN, FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

FURNISHES at his Warehouse, four
dozen north of depot, Caskets of all sizes
and qualities. Black Walnut, Mahogany, White
Wood, and Pine coffins, of every size and price.
Plates of various styles, and Plain and Fancy
Holders. Tapestries, Cashmere, Colored, Lawn
Muslin, and Cambric Shrouds. Metallic Caskets
furnished at the shortest notice. Every thing
furnished at the lowest living prices.

The subscriber now offers to the public his
new and elegant HEARSE, which has been
manufactured expressly to his order, and which
he will furnish with one or a pair of horses, at
the usual price.

He likewise offers the new invention for pre-
serving the bodies of deceased persons by cold
air alone, without the disfigurement of the face,
which is as repugnant to the feelings. When
preserved by the cold air process, a glass re-
veals at any moment the features of the de-
parted, and the corpse will keep much longer
than in the ordinary way.

The subscriber would take this opportunity to
return his thanks for the liberal patronage he
has hitherto received, and hopes by his new
improvement to continue to give his customers
the highest satisfaction.

L. H. ALLEN.

BOSTON AND LOWELL
And Nashua & Lowell, Wilton, Stony Brook
Lowell & Lawrence, and Salem & Lowell
Railroads.

ON SATURDAY AFTER MONDAY,
April 27th, 1868, trains will leave
BOSTON for—

Lowell, 7:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 5:00 p.m.
North Billerica, 7:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 5:00 p.m.
Billerica & Wilmington, 7:10 a.m., 10:10 a.m., 2:40 p.m., 5:10 p.m.
Wilmington, 7:20 a.m., 10:20 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5:20 p.m.
Woburn, 7:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 3:00 p.m., 5:30 p.m.
West Medford, 7:40 a.m., 10:40 a.m., 3:10 p.m., 5:40 p.m.
West Medford, 7:50 a.m., 10:50 a.m., 3:20 p.m., 5:50 p.m.
College Hill, 8:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 3:30 p.m., 6:00 p.m.

The 10:00 a.m. Train from Boston stops at
Milk Row, Southville Centre, and College Hill
Stations, to take passengers for Stations above
Woburn W. Place.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE.
Lowell, 7:20 a.m., 10:20 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5:30 p.m.
North Billerica, 7:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 3:00 p.m., 5:40 p.m.
Billerica & Wilmington, 7:40 a.m., 10:40 a.m., 3:10 p.m., 5:50 p.m.
Wilmington, 7:50 a.m., 10:50 a.m., 3:20 p.m., 6:00 p.m.
Woburn, 8:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 3:30 p.m., 6:10 p.m.
West Medford, 8:10 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 3:40 p.m., 6:20 p.m.
West Medford, 8:20 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 3:50 p.m., 6:30 p.m.
College Hill, 8:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 6:40 p.m.

The 10:00 a.m. Train from Lowell stops at
College Hill and Winter Hill, to leave them for
Boston and Woburn W. Place. Also stops at Mystic
and Winter Hill for Boston passengers.

The 2:30 p.m. Train from Lowell stops at College
Hill, Southville Centre, and Milk Row, to leave
passengers for Stations above Woburn W. Place.

Woburn Branch.
Trains for Woburn Centre leave Boston 6:45
a.m., 10:15 a.m., 2:15 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 8:15 p.m.
Trains leave Woburn Centre for Boston, at
6:45 a.m., 10:15 a.m., 2:15 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 8:15 p.m.
Trains leave Woburn Centre for Lowell, at
6:45 a.m., 10:15 a.m., 2:15 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 8:15 p.m.
Trains leave Woburn Centre for West Medford, at
6:45 a.m., 10:15 a.m., 2:15 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 8:15 p.m.
Trains leave Woburn Centre for College Hill, at
6:45 a.m., 10:15 a.m., 2:15 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 8:15 p.m.

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6:45 a.m., 10:15 a.m., 2:15 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 8:15 p.m.

F. J. BANCROFT.
Organs, Piano Fortes and Melodeons
TUNED AND REPAIRED.

Will be in town every Monday. All orders
received at P. E. BANCROFT'S, Franklin Street,
will be promptly and faithfully executed. Instru-
ments bought, sold, and repaired. Estimates given.
Orders can also be left at Dison's Music Store,
277 Washington Street, Boston. my23-3m

COLBY'S Pile Remedy.

Use Colby's Pile Remedy.
Try Colby's Pile Remedy.
Get Colby's Pile Remedy.

PRICE, \$1.00 per bottle.
TWO BOTTLES Warranted a Cure. Sold by
JOHN M. COLBY, 95 State Street, Boston, Mass.

BRISTOL LINE TO NEW YORK VIA
BRISTOL, R. I.
FARE—\$1.00.

Leave for the depot at the Boston and
Providence Railroad, Pleasant Street, at
least, Sundays excepted, at 4 and 5:30
p.m., for Bristol, and at 10:30 p.m., for
Providence.

Passengers for this line to Philadelphia,
Baltimore and Washington can connect at
New York and Camden and Amboy Railroad,
This line connects also with the Athens Line
from Saratoga and the West, landing at the
same place in New York.

Baggage checked through.
Tickets, State, home and Bertha can be secured
at the Agents' Office, corner Washington and
State streets, at the depot, or at the Providence
Railroad Depot. GEO. SHIVERICK,
Passenger and Freight Agent.

GEO. H. HUTCHINGS, M. D.,
ELECTIC
Physician and Surgeon,
MAIN STREET, WOBURN,
OPPOSITE THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Special attention will be paid to all chronic dis-
eases, particularly of the Blood, Lungs and Heart.
Dr. H. will attend to professional calls at all hours
of the day and evening.
april 13-1y

CIRCULAR.

The Subscriber would
avail himself of this oppor-
tunity to return his thanks
to customers for their
patronage, and to inform
them that he has no stock,
and that he is not the place
to get what he wants, at the price he wishes to pay.
Broadcloth, Cassimere, and Vestings of every
style and quality, usually kept in a Tailor's
store, all of which he offers at very low prices for
cash. If they are satisfactory, you are requested
to call, at the old stand, and look at his goods.
Come and see if this is not the place to get
what you want, at the price you wish to pay.
Broadcloth, Cassimere, and Vestings of every
style and quality, usually kept in a Tailor's
store, all of which he offers at very low prices for
cash. At Keller's Building, Main Street, Woburn,
P. TEARE, Merchant Tailor.
Woburn, May 30, 1868.

Posters printed at this Office.

A Card.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as
a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy
for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay,
Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and
the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful
and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured
by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to
benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the
recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a
sealed envelope, to any one who needs it. Free of
Charge.

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.
may 23-3m

BILL HEADS! BILL HEADS!

BUSINESS MEN can be supplied with BILL
HEADS, in any quantity at the JOURNAL
OFFICE, at short notice, in good style, and at
prices as low as in the city, or elsewhere.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Crockery & Glass Ware

CAN BE FOUND
—AT—
A. E. THOMPSON & CO'S,
NO. 3 WADE BLOCK.

Home Insurance Company, NEW YORK.

Abstract of 29th semi-annual Statement,
JANUARY 1st, 1868.

Cash Capital, \$2,000,000.00
Assets, January 1st, 1868, 3,625,486.75
Liabilities, 1,625,486.75

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEO. M. LYON, Asst. Secretary.

SPARROW HORTON, Agent for Woburn and vicinity.

WOBURN 4th of March, 1868.

Having made additions to our
LARGE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

We are now prepared to offer
AT REDUCED PRICES.
FINE GLASS BAND SETS,
HYACINTH SETS,
PLAIN SETS.

AND A
Great Variety of Dishes,
Indispensable to housekeepers.

Also a full and complete assortment
—OF—
Paper Hangings and Borders.

Please call and examine the same at
No. 3 WADE BLOCK.
A. E. THOMPSON & CO.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.—Dealers supplied reduced
prices. Having purchased a large quantity of a bankrupt
manufacturer, we offer the same to dealers in lots
suitable, at much less than manufacturers' prices. This
stock of Oil Cloth comprises over 1000 rolls of assort-
ed widths, are enamel finish and modern styles.
Also, a few sheets, 12, 18 and 24 feet wide. Our re-
tailers will be supplied at the wholesale price.
NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., 75 Hanover
St., Boston.

TAPESTRY AND BRUSSELS CARPETING.—Don't
pay the High Prices.—We are constantly receiving
from the auction trade sales in New York, supplies
of English Tapestry and Brussels CARPETING, NEW ENGLAND
CARPET CO., 75 Hanover Street, Boston.

CARPETS FOR THE MILLION at half value—50
cents per yard. The only carpet for so low a price,
that made of good style and permanent colors.
These Carpets cost nearly a dollar per yard to pro-
duce. The manufacturers having stopped the
production of these Carpets, we have bought a large
hand—600 rolls, and our customers will be supplied
at 50 cents per yard. NEW ENGLAND CARPET
CO., 75 Hanover Street, Boston.

CARPETS AT REDUCED PRICES.—Tapestries,
Brussels, 3-Ply, Kidderminster, Floor Oil Cloths,
Carpets, just imported by NEW ENGLAND
CARPET CO., 75 Hanover Street, Boston.
april 3-3m

FOR NAHANT.

THE fine side-wheel steamer ULYSSES will leave
the foot of India Wharf for Nahant, daily, at
11 A. M. and 2 P. M. Leaves Nahant at 7 1/2
A. M. and 5 P. M. Fare 10 cents each way. Sun-
days, leave India Wharf at 10 A. M. and 2 30 P. M.
Leave Nahant at 12 M. and 5 P. M. Fare 50 cents
each way.

Excursion Tickets to Nahant and return, includ-
ing Admittance to the Marine Gardens and conveyance
to and from the boat at Nahant, \$1. Sunday, \$1.40.
Arrangements for Excursion and Picnic Parties can
be made with Capt. W. CALDEN, on board the
steamer, or at the wharf. June 20-10t

Richard Briggs, Manufacturer and Dealer in Marble Monuments and Grave Stones.

—ALSO—
Marble Mantle-Pieces,
Has removed his place of business from Main to
WALNUT STREET.

In the rear of the Methodist Church.
Particular attention paid to fitting up Cemetery
lots with granite headstones, &c.
The undersigned would call your attention
to his facilities for doing the best quality of work,
at reasonable prices. He has constantly on hand a
great variety of original and other designs of Monu-
ments, Tablets, and all other kinds of Marble Work,
which can be seen at any time at his place of busi-
ness. R. BRIGGS
may 30

TO BE LET.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, in Norris' build-
ing, near the Central House. To a good tenant
the rent will be low. Apply to
J. M. MARCHANT,
Middlesex Journal Office.

Picture Frames.

Please carry your
PICTURES
before they get soiled to the
"WOBURN BOOKSTORE,"
and have them FRAMED, in any style,
L. S. than Boston Prices.

There was a rather amusing story of
my old friend, Dan McKinnon of the
Guards. He was very good-looking, and
a great favorite with the fair sex; and,
at the time of which I speak, many, many
years ago, he was beloved by Miss
C—, and ill-natured people said they
"loved not wisely, but too well." Unfor-
tunately, people don't fall simultaneously
out of love as they do into it, and, as
generally occurs, the lady proved the
most faithful of the pair. When Miss
C— could no longer doubt that she
was forsaken, and that some more for-
tunate rival had taken her place, she
wrote a letter full of despair and reproach-
es, with threats of suicide commanding
McKinnon to send her back the lock of
hair which she had given him in happier
days, etc. The barbarian gave no writ-
ten answer to this passionate appeal,
but sent his orderly to the lady (who was
a person of high birth and aristocratic
connections) with a packet of locks, or
portfolio containing innumerable locks of
hair, from gray to flaxen, from raven to
chestnut, with a message that she was to
choose from among them her own prop-
erty. Miss C—'s answer was to
dash the whole collection into the fire.

LOCUSTS.—If locusts presented them-
selves by hundreds of thousands, or even
by millions, people might contrive to
deal with them by trying, grinding, pound-
ing, and baking by patfalls in ovens; but
usually, when they visit any region, it is
in swarms and clouds which darken the
whole atmosphere for miles; and when
they reach a green place they descend
upon it with a noise like that of a high
wind, or the beating of innumerable
drums in the distance. They conduct
themselves, however, not like a disorderly
rabble, with a Genghis, a Timur, or
a Napoleon at its head, marching for-
ward in squadrons and columns, without
turning to the right hand or to the left,
facing everything, gnawing everything to
pieces with their saw-like teeth. They
eat up everything green—the grass from
the meadows, and leaves and bark from
the trees, the blossoms and fruit from
gardens, the thatch from houses. Vol-
ney, in imitation of the Hebrew prophet,
oversees that the plains of the desert
like a verdant carpet; but when they have
passed over it, eating, burning, and poi-
soning everything with their saliva, it ex-
hibited the appearance of a volcanic
region covered with lava, scorias and
ashes. Syria and the countries north of
Mount Atlas are often desolated by
them. Sometimes a few light squin-
ish, preceding the main host, cause
the hearts of the inhabitants to thrill
with terror, for they know what they
have to expect. They arrive, drifting
with the wind from the south or the
southwest. At first a gentle murmur is
heard high in the air, then a loud buzz-
ing; then a low, continuous roar, like
that of distant thunder; then, as the
wind sweeps them forward, the black
battalions show their fronts to the sky,
alighting in countless millions as they
advance. The undulating waves of their
train makes itself evident; they climb
trees, and hoot and shout, to scare away
the heedless and invincible intruders;
they kindle enormous fires on the moun-
tain-tops, which diffuse their smoke in
dark volumes; they cut broad trenches
across the plains, and flood them with
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dark volumes; they cut broad trenches
across the plains, and flood them with
water. The undulating waves of their
train makes itself evident; they climb
trees, and hoot and shout, to scare away
the heedless and invincible intruders;
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they kindle enormous fires on

A good appetite, increased vigor of body, and a greater exhilaration of mind, naturally follow out door excursions and a freedom from the cares of life. The change startles at first, and then the person indulges in the luxuries of day dreams and loves the sight of the tent put up on

on Thursday evening, July 2, for the current quarter:—Mark Allen, W. P. Mrs. P. M. Munroe, W. A.; Horace J. Allen, R. S.; Mary C. Harris, A. R. S. Joseph Hanson, F. S.; Q. R. Ward, T.; Alexander Marquis, Chaplain; Oliver H. Staples, C.; Henri C. Carsensene, A. C.; Fannie B. Low, I. S.; Thomas M. Costello, O. S.

the speculators in precious stones may be ruined within twenty-four hours.—[*Ibid.*]

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens has, it is reported, prepared new articles of impeachment against the President. Mr. Stevens is indefatigable, but his effort this time will only cause a smile.

Among the fireworks announced for the 4th of July, in Skaneateles, N. Y., are "splendid four-pounder parachute rockets with stars which change color and are supported in the air by balloons, and a combat between two fiery dragons in mid air."

GRANT CLUB.—The Grant Club will spread their new flag to the breeze on the Fourth of July morning, from their headquarters. **EXCELSIOR.**

One that thoroughly understands shaving light grain leather, and whitening splits, for which \$14 per week will be paid. Address
SHERMAN, WADE & CO.,
July 4-11³ Wall Street.

DOG FOUND.
ON Sunday Evening last, a TAN COLORED DOG, with top of ears and tail cut off. The owner can have the same by paying charges, on application to
HUGH FOLEY.
Woburn, July 4, 1868 * *

These Canopies are full and serviceable, answering for the largest beds, and at a price within the reach of all.

W. B. ELLIS & CO.,
23 Bromfield Street,
BOSTON.

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Woburn County Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North Reading, Wakefield, Wilmingtton, Burlington and Lexington.

VOL. XVII: No. 42.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1868.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.
SINGLE COPY 4 CENTS.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

MORELAND & GRANT,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING, GEN-
TLEMEN'S FURNISHING
GOODS, HATS,
CAPS, &c.

Gentlemen's White Linen Shirts
made to order, from measure, and
Warranted to fit.

Main Street, Woburn,
(next Bank Block.)

Why Not leave your MAGAZINES

"Horton's Woburn Bookstore,"
Before they get DAMAGED, and have them
BOUND

Main or Fancy Styles, at low prices? Jan 25

BOOTS AND SHOES—REMOVAL.

W. WOODBERRY, at 41 Court Street to 108
Hanover street, at the new store, may be found
all assortment of Gent's and Ladies' Boots, Misses
and children's.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ways of the best style and quality, varying in price
and grade, from the lowest goods worth purchasing
to the more expensive and best in the market.

W. WOODBERRY,

At the old stand of F. SMITH, corner of Main and
Salem streets.

STRAW MATTINGS.

CHECKED AND PLAIN
MATTINGS,
IN ALL WIDTHS,
FOR SALE
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
BY

W. WOODBERRY,

OPPOSITE COMMON,
WOBURN, MASS.

FOR SALE

—BY—
A. E. THOMPSON & CO.

4-4, 5-4, and 6-4
White Straw Matting.

4-4, 5-4, and 6-4
Red and White Check Matting.

4-4
Fancy Matting.

4-4, 6-4, and 8-4
Floor Oil Cloths.

Also, Table Oil Cloths.
No. 3 WADE BLOCK,
WOBURN.

ICE CREAM

The best quality of
Ice Cream is furnished to
Families, Parties, Fairs,
Etc., at Low Rates, by the
Boston Ice Cream Co.,
No. 9 Spring Lane,
BOSTON.

Cream delivered in the City.
Parties can order by mail,
and cream will be delivered
to any address, properly packed
for carriage.

LAW BUSINESS.

L. W. OSGOOD, firm of Richardson & Osgood,
Attorneys at Law, 22 Court St., Boston, will attend
promptly to law business of all kinds, in every
from 7 to 9 o'clock, at office of A. F. L. Norris, Esq.,
Main Street, Woburn Centre, during Mr. Norris'
absence from the State.
Woburn, June 19, 1868.

L. H. ALLEN,

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

FURNISHES at his Ware-room, four
doors north of depot, caskets of all sizes
and qualities, Black Walnut, Mahogany, White
Wood, and Pine coffins, of every size and price.
Plates of various styles, and Plain and Fancy
Handles, Chibet, Cashmere, Colored, Lawn,
Muslin, and Cambric Shrouds, Metallic Caskets
furnished at the shortest notice. Every thing
furnished at the lowest living prices.

The subscriber now offers to the public his
new and elegant HEARSE, which has been
manufactured expressly to his order, and which
he will furnish with one or a pair of horses, at
the usual price.

He likewise offers the new invention for pre-
serving the bodies of the deceased, and which
which is so important to the feelings. When
preserved by the cold air process, a glass re-
veals at any moment the features of the de-
parted, and the corpse will keep much longer
than in the ordinary way.

The subscriber would take this opportunity to
return his thanks for the liberal patronage he
has hitherto received, and hopes, with his new
improvements to continue to give his customers
the highest satisfaction.

All orders answered with promptness, and
Coffins delivered within ten miles free of ex-
pense.

BOSTON AND LOWELL

And Nashua & Lowell, Wilton, Story Brook
Lowell & Lawrence, and Salem & Lowell
on the roads.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY,
April 27th, 1868, trains will leave
Lowell 7:30 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 3:00 p.m.,
North Billerica 7:30 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 12:30 p.m.,
South Billerica 7:30 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 12:30 p.m.,
Wilmington 7:30 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 12:30 p.m.,
Woburn 7:30 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 12:30 p.m.,
Winchester 7:30 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 12:30 p.m.,
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WOBURN:
SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1868.

E. MARCHANT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Correspondence of the Middlesex Journal,
THE FOURTH IN BOSTON.
Boston, July 8, 1868.

Boston, which was the earliest in the field to usher in the American Revolution, and supported the war vigorously to the close, has never ceased to celebrate in a becoming manner the birth day of the nation. Last Saturday, the ninety-second anniversary, she not only outdid all other cities and towns in this matter, but exceeded herself. Whatever may be the cause, she stands alone and high up in her Fourth of July celebration. The present mayor, Mr. Shurtliff, is a Boston boy, very much interested in the antiquities, customs and doings of his native city in all her past history, and seldom opens his lips in a public address without bringing to notice some fact or incident connected with the olden time. He will not only keep up all good customs but urge on all improvements.

The decorations of flags in the walks of the common and the fittings up of the Music Hall for the city celebration in that place, may be specially mentioned as better than before, and the entertainments for the children have never been surpassed. What other city of the size of Boston ever attempts to do things on so large a scale and in such a judicious manner for the amusement of children?

What a variety of doings to please all tastes! Prof. King left the earth to usher into the upper air his balloon. Harry Leslie climbed up to a Manila rope some three hundred feet long and an inch and a half thick, stretched from a tall flag staff to a high pole, and walked calmly on it, and leisurely carried his cooking-stove with him to cook his dinner on his high raised rope, like an aristocrat of the first water.

A submarine race from Long Wharf to Cunard Wharf afforded a cool place for three divers to stretch their legs in hopes of a prize. The sailing regatta and the rowing regatta in the harbor and on Charles River, engaged the earnest attention of crowds of spectators. The morning concert on the Common, in the coolest part of the day, was followed by a concert in the evening and the display of fireworks.

The parade of the fire department and the military parade and review presented another mode of interesting the citizens of Boston and its suburban towns, gratifying to all.

All nationalities, as well as all the States of our Union, had their flags exhibited, so that all might feel at home in celebrating the day. Ice water was served out freely to all from several stands on the common, and we want a writer like Hawthorne, who gave us a "rill from the town pump," to describe, with graphic power, the eagerness and pleasure of the multitudes of children and adults in repairing to these stands and drinking the sparkling beverage. Very much was done for the cause of temperance by those fountains of water.

Mr. Elliot, a son of the late William H. Elliot, and a grandson of Mr. Elliot whose mansion was on the site of the present Tremont House, delivered the oration before the city authorities, choosing Boston as his theme, and with great taste and beauty, wisdom and ability, discoursing on Boston, old and new, on the present time as being the age of great cities, and on the various functions of a city. He had his oration committed to memory, and delivered it in a graceful and impressive manner, entitling him to no common praise as an orator. There were many beautiful passages, which elicited warm applause. The political, educational, charitable, and religious functions of the city were finely portrayed. At the close he said, with much animation and deep emotion:—

"Would that the lines from yonder City Hall to the church towers which call our defenses against conflagration were paralleled by lines to sound a yet louder alarm against the fires that smoulder beneath our institutions. Peel upon peel in the full stir of the day, or the silent watches of the night, would ring out an irresistible summons. Callers, call the city, call the nation to manliness, honor, devotion to pure ends by pure means, call us to the victories of peace, yet more renowned than those of war, and where her white plume leads there let us follow to achieve the truth, the stainless and deathless truth of American Liberty."

The music connected with this celebration was of the highest order, and produced a most thrilling effect. Four hundred school children, nearly all girls, dressed in white, occupied either side of the organ, and with Gilmore's Band and the large organ united their sweet and clear toned voices.

The good conduct of the people on the common and in the streets, throughout the day and evening, was a frequent subject of grateful remark.

The appearance of the people, young and old and of both sexes, so neatly, not to say handsomely dressed, walking, standing, and sitting on the grass, talking together and enjoying the day, spoke volumes for the prosperity of the people, and for the education received in our schools, households and churches. The police had very little occasion to interfere with the freedom which every one seemed conscious he possessed to do all reasonable acts.

Those from out of town felt grateful for the varied and interesting amusements freely provided for all, and Boston, on this occasion, exercised on her own population and that of suburban

towns present a high degree of the spirit of patriotism and generosity, and cannot fail to reap her reward.

The tents, booths, and stalls on the common were more numerous than for many years, and no intoxicating liquors were seen.

Correspondence of the Journal.
WINCHESTER, July 6, 1868.

Mr. Editor:—The fourth has passed with us in about the usual way, with much less noise and display than in many other towns and cities around us. Early in the morning, firing and other noises were commenced and kept up until the morning, to the great annoyance of those who wished to sleep, and of the sick. It has ever been difficult for me to see the fitness or the fun in disturbing the quiet of a whole community, through the hours of the night, as a part of the fourth of July celebration. On the past occasion, this night was excessively hot—of itself sufficient to prevent sleep; the noises superadded made it intolerable, and the sick especially suffered from the unreasonable combination. Why the fathers of the town did not foreknow and use the needed measures to prevent, they probably can explain; though it is said that one noisy fellow was arrested. And why, too, discreet (?) parents and guardians should allow their boys to be out from their homes at such unreasonable hours, and for such disorderly purposes, it is doubtful if they can satisfactorily explain. That the occasion comes but once a year is well, but is no justification, and the disorders ought to be reprobated, discontinued by every one and prevented. The quiet of the day was greatly promoted by the fact that Indian crackers were not sold in the place.

In passing through the village at evening, a tight rope was observed, extending across the street from one building to another, on which a man was expected to exhibit himself, and a considerable crowd was gathered around to witness the performance. The man himself, the actor in the scene, was carrying around his hat soliciting contributions. Modestly outraged, could but blush at his nude aspect, and it was a marvel that individuals observed in this crowd, some with their children, could have given countenance to so indecent and demoralizing an exhibition. And then had the man fallen from the dangerous height, on whom would have rested the responsibility? Verily, Mr. Editor, human nature does still exist in this most moral of communities.

Mr. Editor:—It is currently reported in Woburn, I am told, that the Right Hand of Fellowship, recently extended to Rev. Mr. Dennen of the Congregational Church, contained an offensive personal allusion to his predecessor in office. I would not have it supposed possible that I should be guilty of so gross a breach of decorum on any public occasion, and no one, personally acquainted with me, would believe that I could be. Allow me to say that neither at the time, nor before, nor since, until the report in question reached me, did the alleged application of the words used occur to my mind. It is hard for a public speaker to be made an offender for a word, more especially when a meaning is put into the word which was never intended.

Truly Yours,

R. T. ROBINSON.

Winchester, July 7th, 1868.

WINCHESTER.

FOURTH OF JULY.—The celebration of this day, so far as our town was concerned, was a very quiet one. Beyond the ringing of the bells morning, noon, and night, but very little noise was heard. The intense heat kept a great many within doors who found it even difficult to keep their bodies at a comfortable temperature. Some of the juvenile portion of the community, under the charge of *paterfamilias*, visited the city and enjoyed as well as possible under the circumstances the amusements there provided. In the evening a few fireworks were to be seen shooting up into the sky in different directions. We did not learn of any accidents in town. The Grant Club threw their new and beautiful flag to the breeze this morning without any ceremonies.

DEATH FROM SUN STROKE.—A man in the employ of O. R. Clark in his garden, on Friday last week, was sun struck and died immediately after. He complained of feeling unwell in the morning, and was found dead near where he had been at work.

NO NEWS.—The recent hot weather has served to lay an embargo on news, which our readers will accept as an excuse for the sparseness this week.

EXCELSIOR.

BASE BALL.—A match game of base ball was played in Winchester, on Saturday, July 4th, between the Eureka and Union Base Ball Clubs, both of Winchester. Several instances of fine play were witnessed on both sides, though, without doubt, the intense heat was a great drawback. Although the Unions were victorious, the Eureka are in no wise disconcerted, as they intend to challenge them on the return of cool weather.

ENIGMA.—I am composed of 31 letters. My 6, 9, 2, is one of the elements. My 12, 16, 15, is a metal. My 1, 20, 11, 4, 19, is a fruit. My 23, 29, 19, is part of a fish. My 27, 3, 9, 18, is a defence in war. My 8, 13, 30, 31, when gone cannot be recalled. My 24, 6, 7, 21, is a point of the compass. My 22, 14, 26, 25, is part of a horse. My 17, 23, 28, 31, is a location. My whole is a good old proverb.

Rev. Dr. Barnes Sears, who has lately travelled through the South as agent for the Peabody fund, gave the result of his observations in Boston, on Monday evening. He said that the work of politicians in both sections of the country was most pernicious. The South needs popular education, and the co-operation of the North.

WOBURN FIVE CENTS SAVINGS BANK.—The Annual Meeting of this flourishing institution, for the choice of officers, was held at their banking room, Wade Block, on Friday, July 3d. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

President—Stephen Dow.
Vice Presidents—James Tweed and Thomas Richardson.
Trustees—J. P. Converse, Stephen Nichols, G. R. Gage, John R. Kimball, A. E. Thompson, William T. Grammer, William Winn, O. R. Clark, John D. Tidd, N. Wyman, P. L. Converse, Moses F. Winn.

From the Treasurer's fourteenth annual report, we learn that the total capital, July 1, 1868, was \$120,820.32, which is all safely invested as follows:—

Bank Stock, \$11,301.
Loans on Bank Stock, \$600.
Loans Personal, \$2,500.
Loans on Mortgages, \$18,900.
Loans to Towns, \$19,000.
State Stocks, \$2,040.
Government Stocks, \$63,000.
Cash on hand, \$3,470.22.

Leaving a surplus of earnings of \$5,292.98, which will be divided amongst the depositors, July 1869, according to the time of their deposits being held by the bank. All money deposited on or before July 11, will be entitled to its pro rata of this amount.

Sunday last was a "pretty considerable" warm day, and no one had a chance to grumble on account of the cold. The thermometer, at six o'clock in the morning, stood at 78 degrees; at six and one-half, 80 degrees; at nine, 85 degrees; at twelve and one-half, P. M., 100 degrees; at two, a few fleecy clouds passed over the sun, and the heat fell to 96 degrees; at three, just before the shower, it rose to 101 1-2 degrees, and was what the fancy would call "bang up"; but immediately after the sprinkling, fell to 80 degrees, which showed how much the rain cooled the air. But no sooner had the clouds broken away than up it went again, and at five and one-quarter it stood at 87 degrees; at six it was 86 degrees; at six and three-quarters it was 83 degrees; at eight, 79 degrees; at nine, 70 degrees. This will do for New England.

The following day, Monday, the heat was "killed off" for a time, and thick clothing was in requisition.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.—At a meeting of Post 33, G. A. R., on Tuesday evening, the following were elected officers for the term ensuing:—

Commander, Charles K. Conn; Senior Vice Commander, George A. Hall; Junior Vice Commander, A. R. Linscott; Adjutant, A. P. Barrett; Quartermaster, A. Thompson; Chaplain, F. Cummings; Surgeon, Dr. S. W. Abbott; Quartermaster Sergeant, Joseph Linnell; Sergeant Major, George F. Smith.

COLBY'S PILE OINTMENT.—We learn from those who have used this article, that it is a sure cure for the piles. It is meeting with a large sale in this place. See advertisement in another column.

Rev. Dr. Hosmer, President of Antioch College, will preach in the Unitarian Church next Sunday.

THE FOURTH IN WOBURN.—The Fourth was a very quiet day in Woburn, owing partly to the intense heat and to the fact that large numbers of our citizens went into the city. The bells were rung in the morning, at noon, and at night, together with a salute from a brass piece. The steam fire engine was out in the morning, and made a most satisfactory trial, sending a stream to the top of the Congregational church steeple, two hundred feet high. The day closed with displays of fireworks from various parts of the town. In this connection we would like to enquire what patriotism or appropriateness there is in blowing a tin horn all night before the Fourth?

A public discussion on the subject of spiritualism was held in Lyceum Hall, commencing on Monday evening, and continuing three evenings, between Mark Allen, of Woburn, and Moses Hull, of Indiana. Mr. Allen took the affirmative, which was "that Nature, Science and the Bible all teach that man is mortal; that in the state of death he is unconscious, cannot communicate with the living, but is dependent for any subsequent life or consciousness upon a resurrection of the body." Mr. Hull took the negative. Each disputant was confined to three twenty minutes speeches each evening. There was a good attendance, and good attention given. Every thing was conducted with propriety and in an orderly manner, and the best of feeling and a gentlemanly courtesy toward each other was manifested by the disputants. Discussions of this character are well calculated to provoke inquiry and investigation, and ought to be more frequent.

Truth cannot suffer from investigation, inquiry and discussion. It is only error that need fear the light.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY, having been closed some time for the repairing and re-arrangement of books, was reopened on Monday last.

The Democrats have nominated Hon. Horatio Seymour, of New York and Gen. Frank P. Blair, of Missouri, as their candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

ADVERTISING.—Nothing pays a man better than to advertise freely. Fortunes are made through this means, and the happy possessors never for a moment regret the investing of money in a manner which returns large profits. A man's business will never be known or appreciated so long as he keeps it to himself. Therefore, if you want to succeed,

if you want a large, paying business, if you want the public to know that you are a wide awake man, there is but one course,—advertise!

WILL OF THE LATE GEN. ABIAH THOMPSON.—The will of the late Gen. Abiah Thompson has been admitted to Probate. Among its provisions, we find the following which are of public interest:—

The first clause of the will provides for the payment of his just and legal debts, funeral expenses, and expenses attending the settlement of the estate.

2. Colinda T. Dow, daughter of General Thompson and wife of Stephen Dow, Esq., receives the homestead, consisting of the house, stable, outbuildings, and about four acres of land belonging thereto.

3. Mrs. Dow receives the furniture, paintings, and library, except \$400 worth, given to Mrs. Doyle.

4. Mrs. Dow receives the income of \$10,000, semi-annually, less taxes and expenses, during life, to revert to her children upon her decease.

5. Mrs. Doyle was to have the net income of \$15,000, to revert to Willie B. Doyle on her decease.

6. Arthur A. Thompson receives the income of \$10,000.

7. Each of the grandchildren receive \$5000.

8. John B. Doyle receives \$5000.

9. Arthur A. Thompson receives the net income of \$2000.

10. Mrs. Ellen T. Ellis receives \$3000.

11. Alfred A. Stephen Henry, and Edward A. Dow receive half the tanning and currying establishment.

12. First Congregational Church receives the income of \$1000, for the poor of the Church and for books for the Sunday School.

13. American Bible Society receives \$1000.

14. Home Missionary Society receives \$1000.

15. Warren Fox receives \$500.

16. Mrs. Warren Fox receives \$500.

17. Parker W. Fox receives \$500.

18. Mrs. Nabby Parker receives \$500 per year for life.

19. Mrs. Elizabeth Munroe receives \$500 per year for life.

20. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Dow receive one-half the residue of the property, and the grandchildren the other half.

21. Empowers the trustees to sell real estate and execute instruments of conveyance.

22. Appoints Stephen Dow, Charles Choate and William Winn executors.

CODICIL FIRST.

1. Willie B. Doyle receives the Horn Pond Wood Lot, say 7 1-2 acres.

2. Eddie A. Dow receives 5 1-2 acres of land in Burlington, and 2 acres at Rag Rock, Woburn.

3. Ellen T. Ellis and Julia A. Dow receive a lot of land on Wood Hill, Burlington, containing about 19 acres.

4. Alfred A. and Stephen Henry Dow receive all his real estate in East Woburn.

5. Arthur A. Thompson receives about 5 acres of land in Wood Hill, Burlington.

6. Mrs. H. Josephine Winn receives about 59 acres in Wilmington.

All the above gifts are in addition to the bequests made to them in the will.

7. Trustees of Warren Academy receive \$5,000 for educational purposes.

8. Town of Woburn receives \$2,000, to be appropriated for the cemetery.

CODICIL SECOND.

1. In consequence of the death of Mrs. Julia A. Doyle, John B. Doyle receives \$15,000 in addition to the sum given in the 8th article of the will.

2. Trustees of Warren Academy receive a further sum of \$5,000.

The General left a large estate, amounting to some \$300,000 or \$350,000.

The great event of the week has been the Convention of delegates, from all parts of the Union, in New York, for Democrats and Conservatives to sit in council, nominate for President and Vice President, and lay down their platform for principles.

The numbers, the character of the delegates, their deep interest in the proceedings, the earnestness displayed, and the confidence exhibited, in being the successful party in the forthcoming struggle, have attracted wide attention.

The recollection that the democratic party are now united, and that it could have defeated both the Republican and Bell and Everett parties in 1860, had not the party divided, part going for Breckinridge and part for Douglas, may, also, have an effect to inspire hope in that party.

On the other hand, the Republicans hope to succeed under their great military hero, and accessions to their party through negro suffrage at the South.

Horatio Seymour, of New York, has been placed in nomination for the Presidency by the Democrats, and both parties will now work with a will to secure the triumph of their nominees. Time only can determine the question.

to them death would be welcome, and we presume the Rao would hardly care to introduce any of them into his prisons."

LOVE AND LIQUOR.—A TRAGEDY OF INDIAN LIFE.—The following story from the Milwaukee Wisconsin reader is a romance of Cooper's condensed, but is said to be a record of facts gathered by a gentleman who is collecting material for a history of the upper Mississippi valley:—

"A party of thirty Winnebagoes came down from the late scalp dance at which the Milwaukee Wisconsin reader, the late river, in the north, and encamped on French's Island, in the Mississippi river just above the St. Paul Railroad depot at La Crosse.

"The band was under the control of a well known chief of the Winnebagoes, named Wan-keese-houng-er-er, or Snake Chief, who had two wives, Sees-ka and He-nees-ka. Sees-ka was about thirty years of age, graceful in appearance, with a pleasant look and an interesting face. With whites she was a favorite, while with the Winnebagoes she was looked upon as a brave and noble warrior, with all the ardor of Indian fervor, Snake Chief was a noted warrior of the Winnebagoes, and was very much liked by his tribe. He was a powerful and brawny fellow, and when sober, was peaceful and good-natured; when drunk he was ugly and ungovernable. One of his favorite pastimes, when in this condition, was beating his wives.

"On Friday last Snake Chief returned to his wigwam drunk. Sees-ka was in the wigwam, and the chief commenced beating her over the head and shoulders. Driven to desperation, and unable longer to stand his brutality, Sees-ka drew her knife and stabbed the chief twice, the blade penetrating the heart of the warrior, who died instantly while the first notes of the death song were on his lips.

The property should be divided, and the affair at once created a sensation among the Winnebagoes, who did not know how to act. They loved their chief, and they loved their chieftain's wife. It is a well-known regulation among the Indians that when a man is slain, a relative must avenge his death by taking the life of the slayer. Sees-ka knew this. Some of the Winnebagoes urged her to fly, but she would not.

"A little after six o'clock the Indian resignation, who folded her blanket about her and sat down in her wigwam, facing the door, and awaited her avenger. It was believed by many that He-nees-ka, the younger and favorite wife, would be the avenger, but she seems to have had no such intention. She mourned the loss of her husband, and wept bitterly, but she would not send a runner up the Trempealeau where Snake Chief's relatives were, to notify them of what had taken place. Meanwhile Sees-ka sat in her cabin chanting the death song, stoically indifferent to what was going on about her, and only talking when questions were asked her.

"On Sunday morning an Indian from Trempealeau, made his appearance in camp. He was known as Chan-ne-ga, and had evidently travelled without halting since he learned of the death of Snake Chief. Entering the camp, without a word he walked solemnly to the place where the body of Snake Chief lay, took a long look at it, and then turned sullenly away. Nobody spoke to him, yet all watched with interest his movements. Deliberately loading his gun with buckshot, he uninterceptedly walked deliberately to the wigwam where Sees-ka sat, having remained there since the murder, took one look at the woman, who loudly chanted the death song. Not a muscle of the woman's face moved to denote that she labored under any excitement, but she sat there quietly and calmly, her eyes moving upwards, and her voice, as the moonlight song escaped her lips, steady and firm. She knew that the avenger was before her—that in another moment her spirit would leave its frail tenement of clay, and seek that of the chief who had gone before her, yet no look or sign indicated that she feared the foe. Such is Indian stoicism and indifference.

"The eyes of the two did not meet. In the face of Chan-ne-ga there was a look of mingled hate and revenge. Deliberately he raised his musket to his shoulder, and deliberately he aimed it at the woman's head—ready to fire. The report rang out through the Indian camp, the smoke cleared away—Sees-ka still sat there—her blanket about her—her arms folded—but one side of her face was completely blown away—her spirit had fled, and the code of Indian justice was satisfied—Wan-keese-houng-er-er was avenged.

"The murderer, with just a look to satisfy him that his work was well done, shouldered his musket and walked deliberately out of camp. Nobody spoke to him—nobody offered any interference, and stepping into his canoe he paddled to the shore, and disappeared in the woods, leaving the Winnebagoes stupefied."

HOW MANUFACTURES DEVELOP A TOWN.—A good illustration of what manufactures do for a place, when encouraged (says a Pennsylvania paper), is afforded by the flourishing town of Canton, Ohio, where reapers and mowers are made. When the inventor went there, a few years ago, it was the dullest and least progressive town in the state.

It was retrograding in wealth and population. It asked for ten thousand dollars from the citizens, to help him start a manufactory. They raised and gave it to him. The following are the results of the investment: Two large agricultural implement manufactories, of which exclusively, one of stoves and how were, one of paper and mowers, and of cutlery hardware, two of horse rakes, one of farm wagons, one of cultivators, one of wrought iron bridges, one of soaps, and others more or less extensive. These are not small concerns. The machine interest alone supports two hundred men.

The town has trebled in population, quadrupled in wealth, besides developing a home market for farm products which is stimulating production and enriching farmers in the country tributary to it. That is how the smart people of Ohio get along.

WEALTH OF CALIFORNIA MINES.—The following in regard to some of the leading mines in California, is from Mr. C. B. Smith's book on "The Natural Wealth of California." The total production of the Hayward mine in ten years was \$3,725,000. The quartz raised monthly now is 1,800 tons; the average gross yield is \$20.04 per ton; the expense \$6.04, and the net yield \$14. The total amount of product for 1867 was \$36,000; the net earnings for the year, \$302,400; the net estimated value of the ore in sight at the end of the year, \$840,000; the total vertical depth of the deepest workings from the surface, 1,049 feet. The gross yield of the North Star for four years ending December 31, 1867, was \$8,124,000; net earnings for five years ending June 30, 1867, \$375,000. For six months ending December 31, 1867, the yield was \$110,545.84, and the profits, \$20,000. The Eureka Mine, at Grass Valley, in the year ending September 30, 1866, took out 11,375 tons of quartz, the average gross

yield per ton being \$45.83, and the expense of extraction and reduction, \$13.75. The production of the year was \$521,431.41; the total expenses, \$102,648.44; the next profit, \$327,782.77. For the year ending September 30, 1867, the total gross yield was \$585,316.10; the total net yield, \$345,102.37; the average gross yield per ton, \$48. The Empire mine, in fourteen months ending June 30, 1867, produced 37,840 tons, averaging \$35.20 gross, and in the six months ending December 31, 1867, produced 25,000 tons, yielding \$100,000 gross, and \$27,000 net. The Banner mine at Nevada, in four months ending December 31, 1867, produced \$67,512.71, the quartz averaging \$23.74, and in three years ending at the same time, yielded \$267,040.00, an average of \$20.34 per ton.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN OHIO.—A Man Kills his Two Stepsons.—A strange and horrible crime was committed a few days ago, near Warrensville, Ohio. The following details are taken from the Cleveland Plain Dealer:—

Five years ago John Cole, or Jack Cole, as he is called, married a widow named Quail. The woman whom he married was the mother of four children—three boys and a girl—and the family jointly owned a valuable farm of some sixty-seven acres. After marrying Cole, he devoted himself to farming, and kept two of the boys at work helping him. There was a mortgage on the place, which Cole by some means obtained. He also purchased the interest of the daughter. The shares belonging to the boys were placed in the hands of Joseph Thorpe, an attorney, and the boys should come of age. It seems that Cole was very much averse to having the boys' rights under the control of this man, and considerable trouble had arisen out of it. Some time since it was proposed, at the instance of the boys, who were nearly of age, that the property should be divided, and the most of their parts of the proceeds given them. Steps were taken in this direction, and lawyers consulted upon the subject. Meantime the two older boys had hired themselves out to one of the neighbors; another circumstance which very much displeased the stepfather, who thought he had a claim upon the services of the boys, at least until they should be twenty-one years old.

"On Saturday last, Mr. Thorpe, the guardian, came to the city to see about settling the matter by some process of law. Mr. Cole came, too, and was not at all satisfied with the course of things were taking. Toward evening he started home, and on the way drank something, though not enough to interfere with his senses, for the neighbors say that he conversed on farming topics, and could walk as well as any one.

"A little after six o'clock Mr. Cole reached home, and began to abuse his wife on the subject. He swore that blood should flow that night like water. The wife, fearful of her own life, made an excuse to go into the next room, but instead she stole down cellar, up another way out of doors, and ran through the orchard to a neighbor's house, where she concealed herself.

"When Cole found that his wife had escaped he left the house and went along the road in search of her as it is supposed. This was about eight o'clock. Not a great way from the house, perhaps three or four hundred rods, he met and seized the two boys, Henry, aged nineteen, and Edward, aged eighteen. They were on their way to a neighbor's, and seeing Cole, turned out of the way to avoid him.

"He saw them and at once made towards them, exclaiming, 'd—n you, you boys, you got to die.' He grabbed Henry's throat with his left hand and stabbed him in the chest with a knife. Edward immediately attempted to interfere, going behind Cole, as it is thought, and threw his knife around and cut deeply into Edward's leg, the heels. Turning his attention from Edward, he continued to stab Henry in the chest and back.

"Cole then seems to have gone back once, and a formidable knife. He declared that he never would let the boys live, and kept so close watch of himself that no one dared to attempt arrest him. He made a will, conveying all his property to the youngest boy, and had it witnessed.

"At about eleven o'clock Cole aimed his gun at his head and fired. There was a tremendous charge of the gun, but it missed him—only inflicting a slight flesh wound on his right cheek.

"At midnight, Mr. Nelson Bennett came to the police station, and reported the facts, and asked that some policeman should go back with him to arrest Cole. Officers Rowe, Grant and McKenna were summoned, and went after the murderer. About four o'clock they arrived at the house, and the policemen alighted.

"As they were passing around the building a muffled sound was heard, as if a lightly-loaded gun had been discharged. The back door was opened, and Cole seized his gun and ran.

"Sergeant Goodrich drew his revolver, and officer Rowe put his hand upon Cole's shoulder. At the same instant Sergeant Goodrich seized him.

"Cole was then handcuffed and brought to Cleveland. The party reached the police station about five o'clock, and after crying and talking and pretending to know no details of the crime.

"As soon as the boys were found to be wounded, they were taken into the house of Mr. Bennett, bleeding profusely. Two physicians were called and the wounds were dressed as well as possible, but they were exceedingly ugly. As stated before, Edward was cut fearfully in the bowels. Eventually he bled to death, after lying about four hours. The older boy, Henry, was stabbed five or six times in the chest and back, once badly in the left side, not far from the heart.

"John Cole is a man of about forty-two years of age, medium height, and with long, curly, jet-black hair and whiskers. He is stoutly built, and has a ferocious look. He was born on the Isle of Man, and has lived in America some fourteen years. He is a native of a quarrelsome person, and a great terror to his neighbors, frequently engaged in fights at home and abroad. They are now fearful that he may, by some possibility, escape from jail, and return to kill as many as he can."

COULDN'T FIND THE VERDICT.—A friend of ours sends the following and vouches for the truth of the statement:—

BAPTIST CHURCH BUILDING FUND.
The Baptist Home Mission Society propose to raise half a million of dollars as a loan fund for church building. They mean to build good meeting houses, that may long remain to serve the cause of Christ after the builders are dead. The Board regard it in most cases as unwise to send a missionary into an important field of the West or South, unless they can accompany him with a sufficient sum, as a loan, to encourage the erection of a suitable house of worship. The judicious husbandman does not cultivate the soil and sow the seed for a bountiful harvest, while he makes no provision to garner and preserve his ripened and overflowing crops.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR HOWLAND'S GRANT.
AS A SOLDIER AND A STATESMAN. An accurate history of his military and civil career. In one large octavo vol., nearly 600 pages, finely illustrated. Agents wanted in every State, to sell the present time. The largest commission given. We employ no General Agents, and offer extra inducements to canvassers. Agents will see the advantage of dealing directly with the publishers. For descriptive circulars and terms, address J. B. BURR & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Ct.

AGENTS are making money by canvassing for the **INDIVIDUAL MEMORIAL**, than with any other work, and are wanted in every State. For full particulars, address **BAKER & WETHERBY**, Drawer 1130, Columbus, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR
Its Causes, Character, Conduct & Results.
BY HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.
Its ready sale, combined with its increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published.

The agent in Eastern Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days. Another in Boston, 103 subscribers in four days.
Send for circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address **NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.**, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL 'KATHARINA'

Or, "My Meditation of Thee Shall be Sweet."
ALL pronounce this to be not only the most beautiful in design, but also the best executed, and destined to be the most popular of all religious and engineering ever published in the United States. Now is the time for all agents, and all wishing a good paying business, to come and see this magnificent new work. Send for particulars and see our terms.
E. S. FULLER & CO., Phila., Springfield, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.
The Best Reaper Knife Grinder.
MADE OF FINE ENGLISH AND FAVORABLE. Rubber, firm as steel and always true. Cuts five times as fast as the ordinary reaper knife. A perfect edge. Weighs but 20 pounds, is stamped to the machine a plank or table, runs rapidly by gear, and turns easily. It is the best and cheapest. See it before you buy. For circulars and BEST TERMS to Agents, address
E. G. AUBURN, N. Y.

A LIVE MAN can make \$100 per month by selling **LOWE'S** DOUBLE REVOLVING WALL MAPS. Everybody wants one to consult and to secure territory.
NEW ENGLAND MAP AGENCY, Worcester, R. I.

LANDS IN FLORIDA FOR SALE in lots of from 10 to 100 Acres. These lands were selected from over 7,000,000 Acres, and are especially adapted to the cultivation of the Orange, Lemon, Lime, Banana, Fig, Guava, Plantain, Muscadine, and every tropical fruit known, together with Corn, Tobacco, Sugar, and all Vegetables grown North. One acre in Bananas will yield a crop equal to 125 acres in Wheat, or 14 in Potatoes, and oranges will yield from \$1,000 to \$1,000 per acre. The country abounds in game, and the rivers and bays in fish in endless variety. Climate the most equable in the world. Price \$2.50 to \$5 per acre. Also, heavy Yellow Pine Timber Land, comprising 100,000 acres, A. B. STONELAKE, M.D., State Register of U. S. Lands in Florida, 813 Broadway, New York.

THE GREAT PIN-WORM REMEDY.
THOSE troublesome and dangerous pests, Pin-worms, or any other Worms, are safely and thoroughly expelled from the system by the use of **Dr. Good's Pin-Worm Syrup**, without injury to the health of the most delicate child or adult. Purely vegetable. Warranted. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, Mass., and all Druggists. Price 75 cents.

SHAW'S CHEMICAL ELECTRO-SILVERING.
PLATING FLUID makes worn and plated ware as good as new. Samples sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents to pay for postage and express. Address J. SHAW, Chemist, 20 Elm Street, Bridgeport, Conn. Agents wanted everywhere.

AGENTS WANTED. Something new. Every family wants it. **QUININE SILVER PLATING FLUID.** Received 1st premium at Paris Exposition. Send for sample. **HARRIS & CO.**, 32 North 2d St., Phila., Pa.

TOBACCO ANTIDOTE.
WANTED TO REMOVE ALL TOBACCO FROM THE SYSTEM. This great remedy is an excellent appetizer. It purifies the blood, invigorates the system, possesses a nourishing and strengthening power, enables the stomach to digest the heartiest food, makes sleep refreshing, and establishes robust health. **Smokers and Chewers of Fifty Years' Cured.** Price Fifty Cents, post free. A treatise on the injurious effects of Tobacco, with list of references, testimonials, sent free. Agents wanted. Address **Dr. T. R. ABBOTT**, Jersey City, New Jersey.

DR. LANGLEY'S Root and Herb Bitters are a safe remedy for Liver complaint in all its forms. Humors of the blood, and Skin, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Indigestion, Jaundice, Headache, and Bilious Diseases, General Debility, &c. They cleanse the system, regulate the bowels, restore the appetite, purify the blood, strengthen the body, and thoroughly prepare it to resist diseases of all kinds. **GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO.**, Boston, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

REJECT ALL VIOLENT PURGATIVES. They ruin the tone of the bowels and weaken the digestive power. **DR. LANGLEY'S** is a safe, pleasant, and effective remedy. It is used by all rational people as a means of restoring health, because it removes obstructions without pain and imparts vigor to the organs which it purifies and regulates. **SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.**

DR. IRISH'S ORIGINAL OTTAWA BEER!
THIS delicious Summer Beverage has been brewed in New York for several years past, and has upon its own merits become justly celebrated. It is manufactured from the purest and finest ingredients, roots, barks and herbs, as were highly prized by the Ottawa Indians and used in their celebrated remedies. It is a strictly temperance beverage, and is by far the pleasantest drink ever offered to the public. The original OTTAWA BEER is brewed from one of DR. IRISH'S own fountains, and can be had at all hours of the day or evening, at
HEILKE'S, 412 Washington Street,
Opposite Selwyn's Theatre.

QUEEN YOUR THIRST WHEN IN BOSTON, WITH DR. IRISH'S CELEBRATED OTTAWA BEER!
THIS Delicious Temperance Beverage is brewed from the purest and finest ingredients, roots, barks and herbs, as were highly prized by the Ottawa Indians and used in their celebrated remedies. It is a strictly temperance beverage, and is by far the pleasantest drink ever offered to the public. The original OTTAWA BEER is brewed from one of DR. IRISH'S own fountains, and can be had at all hours of the day or evening, at
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OPPOSITE SELWYN'S THEATRE.
Don't forget the place when you visit Boston the Fourth of July.

A CURIOUS BOOK!
A THOUSAND DOLLARS sent free on receipt of 60 cents, by addressing Professor JOHN VANDERPOOL, No. 29 Clinton Place, New York City.

Agents Wanted.
A Book for Democrats. A fine chance for Agents. A great Campaign Book. A chance for Democrats in every county to make money. Special terms for agents. No better selling book can be found. Address, for terms and particulars, **D. APPLETON**, Publishers, New York.

THE LIST SYSTEM.
By means of Special Contracts with Publishers throughout the country we are enabled to offer to

Advertisers
Such terms as cannot fail to attract attention. We have already secured contracts with six

LISTS OF 100 NEWSPAPERS.
States, one hundred in the State of New York, one hundred in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, one hundred in New Jersey, Penn., Del., and Md., one hundred in Mich., Wis., Iowa, Minn. and Mo., one hundred (each) selected from 21 States, fifty religious, agricultural and literary, and twelve other similar lists in various sections of the U. S.

We are prepared to receive Advertisements for a New List of Newspapers on the Pacific Coast, embracing California, Utah, Idaho and Washington. Also a New List of Newspapers, by which we can insert an Advertisement occupying an inch of space in 250 Newspapers, for 40 cents each per month. Send stamp for circular. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents,
40 Park Row, New York

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WOBURN, on the morning of the first Monday of July, 1868.

DR.	
Loans and discounts	\$181,202 24
Indebtedness of Directors (this amount is in the loan)	50,000 00
Overdrafts	109 88
Banking house	16,320 40
Furniture and fixtures	16,320 40
Current expenses	711 87
Premiums	21 87
Cash items, (including Revenue Stamps) as per schedule	625 07
Due from National Banks, as per schedule	24,888 43
Stock in Nat. Bk. of Mutual Redemption	3,000 00
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes	220,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	124,000 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes and other	4,105 00
National Banks	147 45
Fractional currency	28 25
Legal Tender Notes	15,737 00
Compound Interest Notes	19,847 00
3 per cent. Certificates	25,000 00
Special Tax	600 00
Total	\$651,635 20

CIT.

Capital Stock paid in	\$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	19,131 00
Circulating Notes received from	222,350 00
Comptroller	147 45
Less amount on hand	2,044 00
Total	220,306 00
Amount outstanding	220,306 00
Indebtedness of Directors	50,000 00
State Bank Circulation outstanding	2,930 00
Discount	354 17
Profit and Loss	16,822 20
Dividend No. 6 Unpaid	630 00
Total	\$651,635 20

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF SOUTH READING, in the State of Massachusetts, on the morning of the first Monday of July, 1868.

DR.

Notes and Bills discounted	\$98,415 26
Cash items, viz:	
Town Orders	\$2500 00
Checks on other Banks	129 00
Compos	10 95
Revenue Stamps	237 51
Total	2,868 46
Current Expenses paid	1,194 71
Due from National Bank of Redemption, Boston, Ind.	15,490 36
Due from National Bank of Redemption, Stock	5,000 00
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes	100,000 00
Other U. S. Bonds	250 00
Other National Banks	1,495 00
Specie and Fractional Currency	493 20
Legal Tender and Compound Int. Notes	12,715 00
Total	\$238,102 09

CIT.

Capital Stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	16,000 00
Profit and Loss	358 71
Discount	2,486 20
Circulating Notes received from Comptroller	85,250 00
Circulating Notes on hand	317 00
Amount Outstanding	81,938 00
Deposits	31,362 08
Dividends unpaid	283 00
State Bank Circulation Outstanding	2,074 00
Total	\$238,102 09

Woburn (late South Reading), July 6, 1868.
A true statement,
LILLEY EATON, Cashier.

Girls Wanted.
Ten or twelve girls are wanted, to paste inner covers. Smart girls can earn from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day. Board can be had at reasonable rates. Apply
WILLIAM E. CARTER,
July 11—2* Burlington, Mass.

Paper Hangings
—AND—
Window Shades.
Latest Styles.
Selling Very Low, at
"HORTON'S BOOKSTORE,"
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Will be sold, at Public Auction, by virtue of a license from the Judge of the Probate Court, dated at Cambridge Mass. 20th, 1868, on Tuesday, July 14th, next, at 6 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the house and land situated on Bedford Street in Woburn, and belonging to the estate of John W. Smith, deceased.

By order of JOHN JOHNSON, Adm.
WM. WINN, Aucr.
June 27—3t

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Assessors of Woburn hereby notify the citizens that, agreeably to the requirements of Chapter 111 of the laws of 1865, they have posted lists of the Poll Taxes, assessed in Woburn for 1868, in the Post Office and Selectmen's Room for public inspection.

CHARLES CHOATE, E. E. THOMPSON, THOMAS J. PHILLIPS, W. T. GILMER, G. H. CONN,
Assessors of Woburn.
Woburn, June 26, 1868.

For Sale.
In Oakley Court, near the residence of Thos. Young, a DWELLING HOUSE, containing 3 rooms, a good cellar, and a never-failing well of water. The lot, which contains about 3000 feet, has on it several fruit trees and one of the best grape vines in town. The residence is a desirable one, and will be sold at a bargain. Apply to
MRS. ANN GALLAGHER,
June 27—1m

THE AETNA

SEWING MACHINE
Is now offered for the examination of the people of Woburn and vicinity. The AETNA is a noiseless, shuttle, lock-stitch machine, using a straight needle and patent needle protector. It has been manufactured and extensively used for the past twelve years, but has not been introduced into this section till recently. It has always been held in great favor on account of its extreme simplicity and durability, both as a Family and Manufacturing machine, and important improvements having been recently added, it is confidently believed that it offers to buyers greater inducements than any other machine. One important specialty, which is found in no other machine, is that it is so constructed that every part liable to wear can be easily adjusted (or tightened) by simply turning a screw, thus making it much more durable, without expense for repairs, than any other.

It will sew, gather, hem, fell, quilt, cord, braid, bind, tuck, hem-stitch, gather and sew on a ruffle at the same time, and is capable of doing a greater range of work than any other machine, using either silk, cotton, or linen thread. We have five sizes, adapted to all kinds of family or manufacturing work, from the least to the heaviest leather.

All persons purchasing the AETNA will be thoroughly taught to operate it. The Machines sold to responsible persons to be paid for by monthly installments if desired.

Please call and examine machines and samples of work at **Mrs. C. J. Carleton's Millinery Store**, where they will be exhibited for two weeks. Also **Bishop's Truck Center and Guide**, for any first-class machine, which saves three-fourths of the time in doing the work.

Charles A. Pratt, Agent.
Woburn, June 26, 1868.

As we are about to Enlarge

OUR STORE,

TO MAKE

More Room

FOR OUR

IMMENSE

BUSINESS,

Our

WHOLE STOCK

—OF—

Window Shades.

Latest Styles.

Selling Very Low, at

"HORTON'S BOOKSTORE,"

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

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Charles A. Pratt, Agent.
Woburn, June 26, 1868.

Carpets! Carpets!!
Wool and Other Carpets,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
—AT—
AS LOW PRICES
AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN BOSTON.
For Sale by
W. WOODBERRY,
Opposite the Common,
Woburn, Mass.
may 16

H. O. Ford,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER,
191 Washington Street, Boston,
Eight Years With
Waltham Watch Company.

Chronometer balances applied and adjusted. Also duplicate parts furnished at short notice. Fine Watches repaired without injury to the timing. All work promptly done at reasonable prices.
Agent for Waltham Watches, Joslin's Patent Eye Glasses, that will not fall off, Spectacles, &c.
June 27

COAL
AT LOW PRICES.
As Regards Quality.

Just received a number of cargoes fresh mined Coal, which we will sell at as low prices as it can be afforded, according to quality.

JOS. B. McDONALD
Office near the Railroad Depot,
Main Street, Woburn, Conn. Mass.
Woburn, May 27, 1868.

Flour,

Grain,

Groceries,

Earthen, Stone and

Wooden Ware,

Will be Sold in

Quantities to Suit

Purchasers,

AT A

VERY LOW

PRICE.

TERMS CASH.

H. T. Hart,

LYCEUM BUILDING,

WOBURN.

WHITWASH

BRUSHES,

ALL BRISTLES,

\$1.00,

J. F. CANNING & CO'S,

12 HOWARD STREET,

BOSTON.

Twenty-five Years' Practice
In the treatment of Diseases incident to Females, has placed DR. DOW at the head of all physicians making such practice a specialty, and enables him to guarantee a speedy and permanent cure in the worst cases of Suppression and all other Menstrual Derangements, from whatever cause. All letters for advice must contain \$1. Office, No. 9 ENDICOTT STREET, BOSTON.

N. B.—Board furnished to those desiring to remain under treatment.
Boston, July 4, 1868.—17r

CIRCULAR
The undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that he is daily receiving from the New York and Boston markets

New Goods,
suited to the season, and in the best styles. Our stock of DRESS GOODS is large and carefully selected, including the best makes of Black Silks. In

WOOLENS, LINEN GOODS, COTTONS, FLANNELS, QUILTS, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS, Gloves, Hosiery, Small Wares, &c.,

our stock is larger and in better assortment than ever before, and is sold at lower prices for the times. We would invite comparison of our prices with any in Boston or elsewhere.

Packages sent to any part of the town or vicinity without charge.
CHARLES A. SMITH.
Woburn, May 27, 1868.

THE FAMOUS

IS SOLD BY

J. M. GROSVENOR & CO.

5 Wade Block.

DELICIOUS CREAM

FRUIT SYRUPS

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
MIDDLESEX SS.
Supreme Judicial Court, April Term, 1868.
J. A. A. Woodberry, Plaintiff for Divorce, vs. James B. Blaisdell.

In the above entitled bill for a divorce, it is now ordered that a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony be entered in favor of the said James B. Blaisdell, for the cause of the desertion by the said James B. Blaisdell of the said James A. Woodberry, to be made absolute after the expiration of six months from the date of this decree, upon compliance with the terms thereof, unless sufficient cause to the contrary shall appear.

And the Libellant is required to publish an attested copy of this order in the Middlesex Journal, a newspaper printed in Woburn, said County, once a week for six consecutive weeks; the first publication to be within one month from the date of this order; that all persons interested may, within said six months, show cause, if any they have, why said decree should not be made absolute.

By the Court,
JNO. JAS. SAWYER, Ass't Clerk.
May 6, 1868.
A true copy, Attest,
JNO. JAS. SAWYER, Ass't Clerk.

Floor Oil Cloths.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF OIL CLOTHS, THAT ARE THOROUGHLY SEASONED, and those in want would do well to examine before purchasing.

W. Woodberry,
OPPOSITE COMMON,
WOBURN,
MASS.

Sparrow Horton,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT.

"Woburn Bookstore,"
ANNUAL
TRADE SALE
—OF—
PIANOS

ORGANS, and MELODEONS,
Commencing June 25.
Continuing until July 15,
WHEN WE SHALL OFFER
OUR ENTIRE STOCK
OF
GRAND SQUARE GRAND, AND
SQUARE GRAND, ORGANS AND
MELODEONS, STOOLS AND
COVERS,
AT WHOLESALE PRICES,
Being 40 per cent. Less than at Retail,
FOR CASH OR ON INSTALLMENTS,
FOR THE Largest and Finest assortment
of Pianos ever offered in this market.

Every instrument warranted for three years, with privilege of exchanging for any other, make at any time within the year.

Persons can find great advantages in selecting from our Rooms, as they will find Pianos from All the principal Makers in New England, thereby judging more correctly of the tone than by going to a one warehouse to another.

During the sale we have engaged the services of Mr. L. K. BILLINGS, Pianist. Customers in making their selections can have the benefit of his services if desired.

Persons thinking of purchasing will find this an opportunity likely to never occur again. Pianos from HALL, SOX, CHRYSLER, STEINWAY, HALL & DAVIS, HALL & CUMSTON, EMERSON, BOURNE, VOSE, GUILD, LADD, COLLEY, MILLER, &c.

Instruments to be Let. Rent money to go as part pay if purchased.

G. W. NORRIS & CO.,
No. 3 Tremont Row, Boston,
(OVER COPELAND'S)

MRS. E. L. WEBBER,
MUSIC TEACHER
COURT STREET,
Woburn, Nov. 2, 1867.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WOBURN And Vicinity.
F. B. Dodge
Would invite the attention of purchasers to

THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF

Watches,

Clocks, Jewelry,

STERLING SILVER WARE, FANCY GOODS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

ever offered in Woburn.
His Stock consists

FREEMAN BAKER, Closing Out
26 Winter Street,
BOSTON.
Is daily receiving New Goods.
Motto—"Quick Sales, Small Profits."
Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
Skirts, Corsets,
AND SMALL WARES.

French Corsets, \$3 to \$4, worth \$5.
German Corsets, \$1, former price \$1.25.
Hosiery, 25 to 50 cents under price.
Linen Skirts, 10 cents each, up to \$15.

SPLENDID BARGAINS
IN
EMBROIDERIES,
To close a job lot.

LACES,
Of different kinds, . . . Cheap!
All our \$2 Kids marked down to \$1.75

ANOTHER CASE OF
Joseph's Kids.
Just received—Spring Colors—\$1.00 a pair. Best
Kid ever sold for the money.

PARASOLS, RICH FANS, BUT-
TONS, BRAIDS, NETS, &c.,
&c., Cheap.

LARGE VARIETY
Ladies Travelling Bags,
Less than any other store in Boston.

Ladies, call and examine the Goods.
Freeman Baker,
26 WINTER STREET,
may 30—1m BOSTON.

DR. C. T. LANG,
Surgeon Dentist,
Cor. Woburn and Pleasant Sts.
Woburn Centre, Mass.

QUINCY MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Cash Fund, April 1st, over \$260,000.
AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Develing Houses,
Household Furniture,
Furners' Bins and contents,
Churches, Stores and contents,
And the safer Class of Risks, insured on for very favorable
All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid
S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 17 years,
has paid over \$100,000 in Losses, and over \$210,000
in dividends to Policyholders.
WM. S. MORTON, President.
CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.
June 29—1y

JOHN G. COLE & CO.,
Painters & Glaziers,

Have removed their place of business to the new
two-story building on
Bennett Street,
opposite the First Congregational Church.

Paper Hanging, White-washing and
Coloring done to the best manner.

Also, Graining and Marbling.
Sashes and Blinds of every description
furnished, and painted to order.

PAINTS, OIL and GLASS,
of the best quality, constantly on hand.
Woburn, March 28, 1868. 1y

Manhood: How Lost, how
restored.

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Cutler's Celebrated Essay on**
the radical cure (without medicine)
of SPERMATORRHOEA, or 36 in 1
Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Emission, Impotency
Mental and Physical Exhaustion, Impediments to
Marriage, etc.; also, CONSTITUTION, EPIDEMIC,
and FETTER, induced by self-indulgence or sexual
exhaustion.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.
The celebrated author, in this admirable essay,
clearly demonstrates from a thirty year's successful
practice, that the alarming consequences of self-
abuse may be radically cured without the danger-
ous use of internal medicine, or the application of
the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once
simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which
every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be,
may cure himself cheaply, privately, and
radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every
youth and every man in the land.
Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any post
stamp. Also, Dr. Cutler's "Marriage Guide,"
price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post-office Box 4,588
July 4 1y

The Fountain
Clothes Washer.
SELF-ACTING HOUSEHOLD
WONDER.

Washing and cleaning
clothes and all arti-
cles from the CHAMBER to the MOST DELI-
CATE texture without the LEAST INJURY.

No Labor! No Wear! No Tear!
A new application of steam forcing hot soap
through a tube and driving it through the fabric
at the rate of one hundred to one hundred and
fifty degrees, extracts all dirt, grease or impurity from the fabric, with-
out application to a wash-board—only requiring
to be put through a few water and made as clean
and white as newly bleached cloth.

We are prepared to furnish this New and Wonderful
Apparatus at wholesale and retail. Can be
seen in operation at
POND & DUNKLEE'S,
July 4 87 BLACKSTONE STREET.

A Pleasant and Healthy Beverage!
DR. IRISH'S
ORIGINAL OTTAWA
BEER,

For Eighteen Years the Favorite Beverage of the
New York Public.

This pleasant and healthy beverage was originally
prepared by Dr. E. P. Irish, and has been sold
by him for the past twenty years at his well known
NOTARY PHARMACY, No. 3 Third Avenue, New
York city, where it has an immense sale. It is
now being sold in this city by the following
wholesale and retail dealers, and is sold in
bottles of 12, 24, 36, 48, 72, 96, 144, 192, 288, 384,
480, 576, 672, 768, 864, 960, 1056, 1152, 1248,
1344, 1440, 1536, 1632, 1728, 1824, 1920, 2016,
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Woburn County Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North Reading, Wakefield, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

Vol. XVII: No. 43.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1868.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.
SINGLE COPY 4 CENTS.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

MOBELAND & GRANT,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING, GEN-
TLEMEN'S FURNISHING
GOODS, HATS,
CAPS, &c.

Gentlemen's White Linen Shirts
made to order, from measure, and
Warranted to fit.

Main Street, Woburn,
(next Bank Block.)

Why Not leave your MAGAZINES

—AT—

"Horton's Woburn Bookstore,"

Before they get DAMAGED, and have them

BOUND

Plain or Fancy Styles, at low prices? Jan 25

BOOTS AND SHOES—REMOVAL.

SAMUEL S. HOLTON, from 42 Court street to 108

Woburn street, at the new store, may be found a

full assortment of Gent's and Ladies', Boys', Misses

and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES.

always of the best style and quality, varying in price

and grade, from the lowest grade worth purchasing

to the most expensive and best in the market.

SAMUEL S. HOLTON.

108 Woburn street, a few doors below the American

may 2—n

HARNESSES! HARNESSES!!

E. G. BERRY

would recede to announce to the people of Woburn

and vicinity that he has a lot of

GOOD HARNESSES,

just made up, which will be sold cheap for cash.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING

done of all kinds.

E. G. BERRY,

At the old stand of F. SMITH, corner of Main and

Salem streets.

may 2—n

STRAW MATTINGS.

CHECKED AND PLAIN

MATTINGS,

IN ALL WIDTHS,

FOR SALE

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

BY

W. WOODBERRY,

OPPOSITE COMMON,

WOBURN, MASS.

may 16

Josiah Hovey,

AUCTIONEER,

SURVEYOR & CONVEYANCER.

OFFICE: MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

Or at A. Buckman's shoe store.

Bonds, deeds, mortgages, leases, &c., carefully

made out.

may 16—f

FOR SALE

—BY—

A. E. THOMPSON & CO.

4-4, 5-4, and 6-4

White Straw Matting.

4-4, 5-4, and 6-4

Red and White Check Matting.

4-4

Fancy Matting.

4-4, 6-4, and 8-4

Floor Oil Cloths.

Also, Table Oil Cloths.

No. 3 WADE BLOCK,

WOBURN.

may 16—12w

L. H. ALLEN,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.
FURNISHES at his Warehouse, four
doors north of depot, Caskets of all sizes and
qualities, Black Walnut, Mahogany, White
Wood, and Pine coffins, of every size and price.
Plates of various styles, and Plain and Fancy
Hats, Thibet, Cashmere, Colored, Lawn,
Muslin, and Cambric Shrouds. Metallic Caskets
furnished at the lowest living prices. Every thing
furnished at the lowest living prices. Public his
new and elegant HEARSE, which has been
manufactured expressly to his order, and which
he will furnish with one or a pair of horses, at
the usual price.
He likewise offers the new invention for pre-
serving the bodies of deceased persons by cold
air alone, without the direct application of ice,
which is so repugnant to the feelings. When
preserved by the cold air process, a glass re-
veals at any moment the features of the de-
parted, and the corpse will keep much longer
than in the ordinary way.
The subscriber would take this opportunity to
return his thanks for the liberal patronage he
has hitherto received, and hopes with his new
improvements, to continue to give his customers
the highest satisfaction.
All orders answered with promptness, and
Caskets delivered within ten miles free of ex-
pense.
L. H. ALLEN.

BOSTON AND LOWELL
And Nashua & Lowell, Wilton, Stony Brook
Lowell & Lawrence, and Salem & Lowell
Railroads.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY,
April 27th, 1868, trains will leave
Lowell, 7 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m., 2:30, 5, 6:30 p.m.
North Billerica, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30, 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 6:30 p.m.
S. Billerica, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30, 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 6:30 p.m.
Woburn, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30, 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 6:30 p.m.
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Andover, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30, 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 6:30 p.m.
Colchester, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30, 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 6:30 p.m.
7:30, 9:30 p.m.
The 10:00 a.m. train from Boston stops at
MILK ROW, Southview Centre, and College Hill
Stations, to take passengers for Stations above
Woburn. W. Placé.

TRAINS FOR BOSTON LEAVE
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A Card.
A Clergyman, while residing in South America as
a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy
for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay,
Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and
the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful
and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured
by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to
benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the
recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a
sealed envelope, to any one who sends it, Free of
Charge.
Address,
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.
may 23—3m

BILL HEADS! BILL HEADS!
BUSINESS MEN can be supplied with BILL
HEADS, in any quantity at the JOURNAL
OFFICE, at the lowest price, in good style, and at
prices as low as in the city, or elsewhere.

A LARGE
AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Crockery & Glass Ware
CAN BE FOUND
—AT—
A. E. THOMPSON & CO'S,
NO. 3 WADE BLOCK.

Home Insurance Company,
NEW YORK.
Abstract of 29th semi-annual Statement.

JANUARY 1st, 1868.
Cash Capital, \$2,000,000.00
Assets, January 1st, 1868, 3,023,496.22
Liabilities, 107,490.55
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEO. M. LYON, Asst. Secretary.

SPARROW HORTON,
Agent for Woburn and vicinity.

Having Made Additions
TO OUR
LARGE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

We are now prepared to offer
AT REDUCED PRICES.
FINE GLITZ BAIT SETS,
HEAVY-TIN SETS,
PLAIN SETS.

Great Variety of Dishes,
Indispensable to housekeepers.
Also a full and complete assortment
—OF—
Paper Hangings and Borders.

Please call and examine the same at
No. 3 WADE BLOCK.
A. E. THOMPSON & CO.
FOR NAHANT.

THE fine side-wheel steamer CLYDESS will leave
the foot of India Wharf at 9:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. Leaves Nahant at 7:45,
11 A.M. and 5 P.M. Fare 30 cents each way. Sun-
days, leave India Wharf at 10 A.M. and 5 P.M. and
leave Nahant at 12 M. and 5 P.M. Fare 50 cents
each way.

Excursion Tickets to Nahant and return, includ-
ing admission to the Maudslayi Gardens and conveyance
to and from the boat at Nahant, 81¢. Sundays, 75¢.
Arrangements for Excursion and Picnic Parties can
be made with Capt. A. W. CALDEN, on board the
steamer, or at the wharf.

Richard Briggs,
Manufacturer and Dealer in

Dr. H. Auders' Iodine Water is for sale by J. P. DINSMORE, 36 Dey Street, New York, and all Druggists. July 4-4t.

VINELAND.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS.

New Settlement of Vineland.
A rare opportunity in the best market and most desirable and healthful climate in the United States. Only thirty miles south of Philadelphia, on a Railroad, being a rich soil and highly productive wheat land, among the best in the Garden State of New Jersey.

It consists of 50 square miles GOOD land, divided into farms of different sizes to suit the purchaser—from 20 acres and upwards.
The land is sold at the rate of \$25 per acre for the term land, payable in cash or by note, and the balance by half yearly installments, with legal interest, within the term of four years, upon farms of 20 acres and upwards.
Five-acre lots sell at from \$150 to \$200; ten-acre lots, at from \$300 to \$400; and town lots, at \$100 to \$150—payable one-half cash and the balance within a year. It is only upon farms of twenty acres or more that four years' time is given.

The whole tract, with 71 miles front on the railroad, is laid out with fine and spacious avenues, with a town in the center.
THE SOIL.
In great part, a rich Clay Loam, suitable for wheat, grain and potatoes, also a dark and rich sandy loam, suitable for corn, sweet potatoes, tobacco, all kinds of vegetables, such as grapes, peaches, apricots, nectarines, blackberries, melons and other fruits adapted to the Philadelphia and New York markets. In respect to the soil and crops there can be no mistake, as visitors can examine both, and none are expected to buy before so doing, and finding these statements correct—under these circumstances, under the BAKER & WETHERBY, Drawer 110, Columbus, Ohio.
[See Reports of Solon Robinson, Esq., of the New York Tribune, and Dr. Chas. T. Jackson, State Geologist of Mass., which will be furnished on inquiry.]

THE MARKETS.
By looking over the map the reader will perceive that it enjoys the best market in the United States. It has direct communication with New York and Philadelphia twice a day, being only thirty-two miles from the latter. From this market it brings double the price that it does in locations distant from the cities. In this location it can be put into market every day it is gathered, and for what the farmer sells he gets the highest price; whilst groceries and other articles he purchases he gets at the lowest price. In the West what he sells brings him a profit, but for what he buys he pays two prices. In locating here the settler has many other advantages.

He is within a few hours of the railroad, of all the great cities of New England and the Middle States. He is near the ocean, and has access to the sea. He has schools for his children, divine service, and all the advantages of civilization, and he is near a large city.

THE CLIMATE.
Is delightful, the winters being salubrious and open, whilst the summers are no warmer than in the north. The location is upon the line of latitude with Northern Virginia.
Persons wanting a change of climate for health, would be much benefited in Vineland. The mildness of the climate and its bracing influence make it excellent for all pulmonary affections, dyspepsia, and general debility. Visitors will notice a difference in a few days. Chills and fevers are unknown.

CONVENIENCES AT HAND.
Building material is plenty. Fish and oysters are plentiful and cheap.
WHY THE PROPERTY HAS NOT BEEN SETTLED BEFORE.
This question the reader naturally asks. It is because it has been held in larger tracts by families not disposed to sell, and being without railroad facilities they had few inducements. The railroad has been opened through the property but a short time.

Visitors are shown over the land in a carriage, free of expense, and afforded time and opportunity for thorough investigation. Those who come with a view to settle should bring money to secure their purchases, as locations are not held upon refusal.

POPULATION.
In the autumn of 1861 the population of Vineland consisted of four families. It now consists of ten thousand thriving and industrious people. The town plot in the center has a population of three thousand people. At the present rate of increase, Vineland will have a population of twenty thousand people by 1871. Improvements are going on in all directions. New buildings, stores, and manufactories are being erected, and new farms and orchards cleared and planted.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.
Upon the Vineland tract an eighteen public schools and three private academies. The Methodist Conference is building at the present time one of the largest seminaries in the country. The building will be 142 feet long, 36 feet wide, and four stories high. There are CHURCHES, consisting of Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, Episcopal, Unitarian and other denominations. Masonic and Odd-fellow orders, a Lyceum, Public Library, and various societies for intellectual improvement.

PUBLIC ADORNMENTS.
Vineland is the first place in the world where a general system of public adornment has been adopted. All the roads are planted with shade trees, and the roadsides seeded to grass. The houses are back from the road, with flowers and shrubbery in front, making Vineland already one of the most beautiful places in the country.

MEASURES TO INSURE THE PUBLIC WELFARE.
Vineland is the first settlement in the world where decided measures have been adopted to secure the interests of the actual settler against the speculator. No property is sold but upon the express condition that it shall be sold within a year. By this provision every part of the country is improved. The improvement of one property enhances the value of the neighboring property. In this respect the influence is co-operative in its character. This provision accounts, to a great extent, for the rapid increase of Vineland and the prosperity of the place.

THE TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLE.
Every year it is submitted to a vote of the people whether any tavern shall be licensed to sell liquor. The license has never been carried, and no liquor is sold in Vineland. At the last election there was not one vote cast in favor of liquor selling, a thing that has probably never occurred before. This is a great protection to families, and to the industries of the new settler.

TO MANUFACTURERS.
The town affords a fine opening for various manufacturing industries near Philadelphia and the surrounding country has a large population which affords a good market.

This settlement is now one of the most beautiful places in the country, and most agreeable for a residence.
It is intended to make it a FRUIT AND VINE growing country, as this culture is the most profitable and the best adapted to the market. Every advantage and convenience for settlers will be introduced, and the inducement of the growing place. The hard times throughout the country make it an advantage to the settler, as it can sell people to resort to agriculture for a living.

In settling in this locality the settler possesses the advantage of being near his friends and associates, instead of going thousands of miles into a far-off wilderness, into which the necessities of civilization have not yet been introduced, and where, in case of sickness and misfortune, it is almost impossible to obtain the assistance of friends. This within a few hours' ride of New England and the Middle States.

At any moment a settler may be spent in New York, Boston or Philadelphia, or vicinity, in the transaction of business or visiting friends, at but little expense, and without neglect of business. It is a settled country, where no danger or risk is incurred. The most advanced experience of money required before it can be made to pay, is usually the case. Another important consideration is its HEALTH.

The settler here is free from the danger of losing his family by those dreadful fevers which, in some places, are as regular and periodical as the seasons, and which require years to become what is termed acclimated, generally at a loss of one-third of a family among the women and children. Good health is an essential thing in the profitable cultivation of a farm, and the richest soil in the world may yield very profitably if the settler is unable to expend upon it his labor on account of his shivering with the ague, or compelled to take trade at a heavy charge for his grain. Here all the evidences of refinement and cultivation are at hand. It is not necessary to ride fifty miles to a four mile, over a rough road and through a wilderness country; nor are the winters cold—they are short and open. The seasons are very pleasant. In April the ploughing is finished (frequently commencing in March), and the seed is in.

WHAT VISITORS WILL SEE.
The visitor will see as good crops growing in Vineland as he will find anywhere in the Union, not excepting the best of the West. He will see hundreds of farms under cultivation. He will see the vineyard, the orchard, and the hundred miles of farms, orchards and vineyards upon the Vineland tract, and behold, in the beauty and improvement not excelled in the United States. The undersigned families carriages to those who come to look up the land, free of expense. A spade always accompanies the carriage, and every opportunity is given for examination. The new land is easily cleared, and the first crop of sweet potatoes will pay for the cost and the clearing of the land, after which it will produce large crops of wheat and grass, what has been done can be seen. All the beautiful homes of Vineland have been taken from the new land by the hand of industry and patience. There are now worth thousands. These men, however, are not idlers or speculators, but men of industry, intelligence, patience and nerve. Large numbers of people are purchasing, and people who desire the best location should visit the place at once. Improved land is also for sale.

THE TITLE.
The title is indisputable. Warranted deeds given, clear of all incumbrances, when the money is paid. Boarding conveniences at hand.
Letters promptly answered, and Reports of Solon Robinson, and Dr. Charles T. Jackson sent, together with the "Vineland Rural." Persons before visiting the place had better write, as full information will be sent relative to the route and other particulars, which will be found in the papers sent.

CHARLES K. LANDIS, Proprietor, July 18-19 Vineland P. O., New Jersey.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

The right to wake when others sleep;
The right to watch, the right to weep;
The right to comfort in distress;
The right to soothe, the right to bless;
The right the widow's heart to cheer;
The right to dry the orphan's tear;
The right to feed and clothe the poor;
The right to teach them to endure;

The right, when other friends have flown,
And left the sufferer all alone,
To kneel that dying couch beside,
And meekly point to Him who died;
The right a happy home to make
In any clime, for Jesus sake.
Rights such as these are all we crave
Until our last—a peaceful grave.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR HOWLAND'S GRANT.

AS A SOLDIER AND A STATESMAN.
An accurate history of this Military and Civil Career. In one large octavo volume, nearly 600 pages, finely illustrated. Agents will find this book to sell at the present time. The largest commission given. We employ no General Agents, and offer extra inducements to canvassers. Agents will see the advantage of dealing directly with the publishers. For descriptive circulars and terms of sale, address J. B. BURR & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Ct.

AGENTS ARE MAKING UP IN CANVASSING FOR THE "INDIVIDUAL MEMORIAL," than with any other work, and are wanted in every county. For information or circulars, address BAKER & WETHERBY, Drawer 110, Columbus, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR

Its Causes, Character, Conduct & Results.

By BENJAMIN STEPHENS.

Its ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published.

One agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days. Another in Boston, 103 subscribers in four days.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. ADDRESS NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL "KATHARINA"

Or, "My Meditation of Thee Shall be Sweet."

ALL pronounce this to be not only the most beautiful in design, but also the best executed, and destined to be the most popular and rapid selling tract ever published in the United States.

Now is the time for oil agents, and all wishing a good price for their oil, should send for this magnificent new work. Sent for particulars and see our terms.

E. S. FULLER & CO., P.O. Box, Springfield, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

The Best Reaper Knife Grinder.

MADE OF FINE ENGLISH AND PATENTED RUBBER, firm as steel and always true. Cuts five times as fast as the Grindstone, and gives a perfect edge. Weighs but 25 pounds, is adapted to the machine, a plank or table, runs rapidly by gear, and turns easily. Is the best and cheapest. See it before you buy. For Circulars and BEST TERMS to Agents, address

E. G. STROCK, ATTORNEY, N. Y.

LIVE MAN CAN MAKE \$100 PER MONTH BY SELLING LLOYD'S DOUBLE REVOLVING WALL MAPS.

Everybody wants one. Address at once to secure territory.

NEW ENGLAND MAP AGENCY, Westbury R. I.

LANDS IN FLORIDA FOR SALE IN LOTS of from 10 to 100 Acres. Those lands were selected from over 7,000,000 Acres, and are especially adapted to the cultivation of the Orange, Lemon, Lime, Banana, Fig, Guava, Plantain, Mandarine, and every tropical fruit known, together with Corn, Tobacco, Sugar, and all the products of the soil. One acre in Bahamas will yield a crop equal to 123 acres in Wheat, or 44 in Potatoes; and Oranges will yield from \$100 to \$1,000 per acre. The country is abundant in Game, and the rivers and bays in Fish in endless variety. Climate the most equable in the world. Price \$2 to \$5 per acre. Also, heavy Yellow Pine Timber Lands, unsurpassed in the South. A. S. TOWNSEND, M.D., (late Registrar of U. S. Lands in Florida), 513 Broadway, New York.

"THE GREAT PIN-WORM REMEDY."

THOSE troublesome and dangerous pests, Pin-Worms, or any other Worms, are safely and thoroughly expelled from the system by the use of Dr. Shaw's Pin-Worm Syrup, without injury to the health of the most delicate child or adult. Purely vegetable. Warranted to cure. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, Mass., and all Druggists. Price 75 cents.

SHAW'S CHEMICAL, ELECTRO, SILVER-PLATING FLUID makes worn out plated-ware as good as new. Samples sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents to pay for packing and postage. Address J. SHAW, Chemist, 30 King Street, Bridgeport, Conn. Agents wanted everywhere.

AGENTS WANTED. Something new. Every family wants it. GAYNARD STEEL PLATING FLUID. Received 1st premium at Paris Exposition. Sent 60 cents, for sample. HARRIS & CO., 32 North 5th St., Phila., Pa.

TOBACCO ANTIDOTE.

WARRANTED TO REMOVE ALL DESIRE FOR TOBACCO. This great remedy is an excellent appetizer. It purifies the blood, invigorates the system, possesses great nourishing and strengthening power, enables the stomach to digest the food, makes sleep refreshing, and establishes robust health. Smokers and Chewers for Fifty Years Cured. Price Fifty Cents, post free. A treatise on the injurious effects of Tobacco, with list of references, testimonials, &c., sent free. Agents wanted. Address Dr. T. R. ARBOTT, Jersey City, New Jersey.

DR. LANGLEY'S Root and Herb Bitters are a sure remedy for Liver Complaint in all its forms, Humors of the blood, and Skin, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Headache, and Bilious Disorders, General Debility, &c. They cleanse the system, regulate the bowels, restore the appetite, purify the blood, strengthen the body, and generally prepare it to resist diseases of all kinds. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

REJECT ALL VIOLENT PURGATIVES. They irritate the bowels, and weaken the digestion. TARRANT'S EFFERVESCING SALTZETTER APERIENT is used by all rational people as a means of relieving all derangements of the stomach, liver and intestines, because it removes obstructions without pain and imparts vigor to the organs which it purifies and regulates. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. IRISH'S ORIGINAL OTTAWA BEER!

THIS Delicious Summer Beverage has been sold in New York for several years past, and has upon its own merits alone become justly celebrated. It is manufactured from the concentrated extracts of such roots, herbs and berries, as their celebrated remedies. It is a strictly temperance beverage, and is for the pleasure-drink ever offered to the public. The original OTTAWA BEER is drawn from the DR. IRISH'S own fountain, and can be had at all hours of the day or evening.

HEILGE'S, 413 Washington Street, Opposite Selwyn's Theatre.

QUENCH YOUR THIRST WHEN IN BOSTON, WITH DR. IRISH'S CELEBRATED OTTAWA BEER!

THIS Delicious Temperance Beverage is drawn (cool as an iceberg) from his fountain at HEILGE'S, 413 Washington Street, Opposite Selwyn's Theatre.

Don't forget the place when you visit Boston the Fourth of July.

A CURIOUS BOOK!

A BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK, worth a Thousand Dollars, sent free on receipt of 50 cents, by addressing Professor JOHN VAN DER POOL, No. 30 Clinton Place, New York City.

Agents Wanted.

A Book for Democrats. A fine chance for Agents. AGENTS WANTED for a new and very popular Democratic Campaign Book. A chance for Democrats in every county to new and very popular Democratic Campaign Book. A chance for Democrats in every county to new and very popular Democratic Campaign Book. A chance for Democrats in every county to new and very popular Democratic Campaign Book.

THE LIST SYSTEM.

By means of Special Contracts with Publishers throughout the country we are enabled to offer to

Advertisers

Such terms as cannot fail to attract attention. We have already secured contracts with six

LISTS OF 100 NEWSPAPERS, comprising one hundred in the six New England States, one hundred in the State of New York, one hundred in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, one hundred in Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri, one hundred in California, Oregon, Nevada, and Idaho, one hundred in Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi, one hundred in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina, one hundred in North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, and New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

These lists are published at 50 cents per copy, and are sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents.

Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, 10 Park Row, New York.

As we are about to

Enlarge

OUR

STORE,

TO MAKE

More Room

FOR OUR

IMMENSE

BUSINESS,

Our

WHOLE STOCK

—OF—

Flour,

Grain,

Groceries,

Earthen, Stone and

Wooden Ware,

Will be Sold in

Quantities to Suit

Purchasers.

AT A

VERY LOW

PRICE.

TERMS CASH.

H. T. Hart,

LYCEUM BUILDING,

WOBURN.

Carpets! Carpets!!

Wool and Other Carpets, IN GREAT VARIETY.

—AT— AS LOW PRICES AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN BOSTON.

For Sale by W. WOODBERRY, Opposite the Common, Woburn, Mass.

may 16

COAL

AT LOW PRICES.

As Regards Quality.



Just received a number of cargoes fresh mined Coal, which we will sell at as low prices as it can be afforded, according to quality.

JOS. B. McDONALD

Office near the Railroad Depot.

Main Street, Woburn Centre, Mass.

Woburn, May 27, 1868.

New Photograph Parlor,

AT NO. 3 TREMONT ROW, BOSTON.

Over Opposite the Old and New Theatre.

ALL KINDS OF PHOTOGRAPHS AND AMBROTYPES MADE IN THE HIGHEST REPUTATION. Experience of 20 years with the best style of photography. Prices low and quality good. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address J. B. BURR & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Ct.

Public Notice.

THE ASSASSIN VILLAGE LOCATED AND INCORPORATED AS WOBURN, MAY 10, 1868.

The Assessors of Woburn hereby notify the citizens that, according to the requirements of Chapter 211 of the laws of 1868, they have posted lists of the Poll Taxes, assessed in Woburn for 1868, in the Post Office and Selectmen's Room for public inspection.

CHARLES CHOATE, E. E. THOMPSON, THOMAS J. GIERCE, W. T. GRAMMER, G. H. CONN, Assessors of Woburn.

Woburn, June 26, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the Will of ABRAHAM THOMPSON, late of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, deceased, testate, and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

STEPHEN DOW, HARRIS CHOATE, Executors.

WILLIAM WINN, July 11

Woburn, June 25, 1868.

CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that he is daily receiving from the New York and Boston markets

New Goods,

suitable to the season, and in the best styles. Our stock of DRESS GOODS is large and carefully selected, including the best makes of Black Silks. In

WOOLENS, LINEN GOODS, COTTONS, BLANKETS,

QUILTS, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS,

Gloves, Hosiery, Small Wares, &c.,

our stock is larger and in better assortment than ever before, and is sold at lower prices for the times. We would invite comparison of our prices with any in Boston or elsewhere.

Packages sent to any part of the town or vicinity without charge.

CHARLES A. SMITH.

Woburn, May 27, 1868.



Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

Supreme Judicial Court, April Term, 1868.

Jane A. Blaisdell, Libellant for Divorce, vs. James B. Blaisdell.

In the above entitled libel for a divorce, it is now ordered that a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony be entered in favor of the said Jane A. Blaisdell, for the cause of the desertion by the said James B. Blaisdell of the said Jane A. Blaisdell, to be made within one month from the date of the date of this decree, upon compliance with the terms thereof, unless sufficient cause to the contrary be shown.

The Libellant is required to publish an attested copy of this order in the Middlesex Journal, a newspaper printed in Woburn, in said County, once a week for six successive weeks; the first publication to be within one month from the date of this order; that all persons interested may, within said six months, show cause, if any they have, why said decree should be set aside.

By the Court, JNO. JAS. SAWYER, Ass't Clerk.

May 6, 1868. A true copy, Attest, JNO. JAS. SAWYER, Ass't Clerk.

Floor Oil Cloths.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF OIL CLOTHS, THAT ARE

THOROUGHLY SEASONED,

and those in want would do well to examine before purchasing.

W. Woodberry,

OPPOSITE COMMON

WOBURN,

MASS.

may 16

Sparrow Horton,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT.

"Woburn Bookstore."

ANNUAL

TRADE SALE

—OF—

PIANOS

ORGANS, and MELODEONS,

Commencing June 25.

Continuing until July 15,

WHEN WE SHALL OFFER

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

GRAND, SQUARE GRAND, AND SQUARE PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS, STOLDS AND COVERS.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Being 40 per cent. Less than at Retail, FOR CASH OR ON INSTALLMENTS. Being the Largest and Finest assortment of Pianos ever offered in this market.

Every instrument warranted for three years, with privilege of exchanging for any other make at any time within the year.

Persons can find great advantages in selecting from our Rooms, as they will find Pianos from All the principal Makers in New England, thereby judging more correctly of the tone than by going to a one warehouse.

During the sale we have engaged the services of Mr. L. K. BILLINGS, Pianist. Customers in making their selections can have the benefit of his services if desired.

Persons thinking of purchasing will find this an opportunity likely to never occur again. Pianos from HALL & SON, CHICKERING, STENWAY, HALL & DAVIS, HALL & CUMSTON, EMERSON, HORN, YOSE, GUILD, LADD, COLLEY, MILLER, &c. Instruments to be Let. Rent money to

FREEMAN BAKER, Closing Out

26 Winter Street,
BOSTON.
Is daily receiving New Goods.
Motto—"Quick Sales, Small Profits."
Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
Skirts, Corsets,
AND SMALL WARES.

French Corsets, \$2 to \$4, worth \$5.
German Corsets, \$1, former price \$1.25.
Hoop Skirts, 25 to 50 cents under price.
Linen Hosiery, 10 cents each, up to \$1.50.

SPLENDID BARGAINS
IN
EMBROIDERIES,
To close a job lot.
Of different kinds, . . . Cheap!
All our \$2 Kids marked down to \$1.75

ANOTHER CASE OF
Joseph's Kids,
Just received.—Spring Colors.—\$1.00 a pair. Best
Kid ever sold for the money.

PARASOLS, RICH FANS, BUT-
TONS, BRACCS, NETS, &c.,
&c., Cheap.

LARGE VARIETY
Ladies Travelling Bags,
Less than any other store in Boston.

Ladies, call and examine the Goods.
Freeman Baker,
26 WINTER STREET,
may30-1m BOSTON.

DR. C. T. LANG,
Surgeon-Dentist.
Cor. Wynn and Pleasant Sts.
Woburn Centre, Mass.

QUINCY MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Cash Fund, April 1st, over \$260,000.
AND ALL LOSSES PAID.
Dwelling Houses,
Household Furniture,
Farmers' Barns and contents,
Churches, Stores and contents,
And the safer Class of Risks, insured on very favorable
terms.
All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid
S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.
This Company has been in operation 17 years,
has paid over \$420,000 in Losses, and over \$210,000
in dividends to Policy holders.
Wm. S. MORTON, President.
CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.
June20-1y

JOHN G. COLE & CO.,
Painters & Glaziers,
Have removed their place of business to the new
two-story building on
Bennett Street,
opposite the First Congregational Church.
Paper Hanging, White-washing and
Coloring done in the best manner.
Also, Graining and Marbling.
Sashes and Blinds of every description
furnished, and painted to order.
PAINTS, OIL and GLASS,
of the best quality, constantly on hand.
Woburn, March 28, 1868. 1y

Manhood: How Lost, how Re-
stored.
Just published, a new edition of **Dr.**
Culverwell's Celebrated Essay
on the **restoration** (without medicine) of
Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal
Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency,
Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to
Marriage, &c., &c., also, Consumption, Erysipelas,
and FTS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual ex-
travagance.
Price, in a sealed envelope, only 5 cents.
The celebrated author, in this admirable essay,
clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' suc-
cessful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-
abuse may be radically cured without the danger-
ous use of internal medicine or the application of
the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once
simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which
every sufferer, no matter what his condition may
be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and
effectually.
This lecture should be in the hands of every
youth and every man in the land.
Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any ad-
dress, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post
stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide,"
price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Broadway, New York, Post-Office Box 4,589
July4

The Fountain
Clothes Washer.
SELF-ACTING HOUSEHOLD
WONDER.
Washing and cleaning
clothes and all arti-
cles from the COARSEST to the MOST DELI-
CATE texture without the LEAST INJURY.
No Labor! No Wear! No Tear!
A new application of steam forcing hot suds up
through a tube and driving it through the fabric
at the rate of 600 pounds to the square inch, ex-
tracting all dirt, grease or impurity from the fabric,
without application to a wash-board—only requiring
to be put through a rinse water and made as clean
and white as newly bleached cloth.
We are prepared to furnish this New and Won-
derful Apparatus at wholesale and retail. Can be
seen in operation at
POND & DUNKLEE'S,
July4 87 BLACKSTONE STREET.

A Pleasant and Healthy Beverage!
DR. IRISH'S
ORIGINAL OTTAWA
BEER,
For Fifteen Years the Favorite Beverage of the
New York Public.
THIS pleasant and healthy beverage was originally
prepared by Dr. E. P. Irish, and has been sold
by him for the past twenty years at his well known
BOTANIC PHARMACY, No. 3 Third Avenue, New
York city, where it has an immense sale. Through
its own merits alone, having never been advertised
by him until within a few weeks past. It is com-
pounded from such roots and herbs as were most
highly prized by the Ottawa Indians, and used by
them in their celebrated remedies for purifying the
Blood and renovating the system. Ottawa Beer
has been pronounced by medical professors and
scientific men to possess medicinal properties.
Its tonic, diuretic and alterative qualities, though
gentle in their action, are truly wonderful in their
effects, relieving Dyspepsia and all other derange-
ments of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys, producing a
healthy tone and normal condition of the system.
It is also a cooling and pleasant beverage, more
fully quenching thirst than any other article in use,
which makes it particularly serviceable for a Summer
drink, and only requires a fair trial to be appre-
ciated. This Beer is drawn from a fountain cool
as an iceberg for
5 cts. per Glass, 15 cts. per Quart, 50
cts. per Gallon.
SOUTHWAY & CO.,
Corner of Tremont and Broadway Streets, Boston.
N. B. Southway & Co. are the sole Agents for
the sale of Rights in New England.
For Sale.

A LOT OF LAND—about one-
third of an acre—with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar, kitchen,
bath, &c. It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Cameron. Apply to **W. H. WOOD,** at the E. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre.
Woburn, May 20, 1868—1f.

For Sale.
In Oakley Court, near the resi-
dence of Thos. Young, a DWEL-
LING HOUSE, containing 8 rooms;
a good cellar, and a never-failing
well of water. The land which con-
tains about 4000 feet, has on it several fruit trees,
and one of the best grape vines in town. The resi-
dence is a desirable one, and will be sold at a bar-
gain. Apply to
June2-1m

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In Oakley Court, near the resi-
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a good cellar, and a never-failing
well of water. The land which con-
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and one of the best grape vines in town. The resi-
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Are now finished and in operation. Sixty miles of
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the whole line between the Atlantic and Pacific
States is being pushed forward more rapidly than
ever before. More than twenty thousand men are
employed, and it is not impossible that the entire
track from Omaha to Sacramento will be finished in
1869 instead of 1870. The means provided are am-
ple, and all that energy, men and money can do to
secure the completion of this

Great National Work,
at the earliest possible day, will be done.
The UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
receive:

I.—A Government Grant of the right of way,
and all necessary timber and other materials
found along the line of its operations.

II.—A Government Grant of 12,800 acres of
land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on
each side of its road. This is an absolute dona-
tion, and will be a source of large revenue in the
future.

III.—A Government Grant of United States
Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from \$16,000
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transporting troops, mails, &c. The interest is
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IV.—A Government Grant of the right to
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and no more. THE GOVERNMENT PERMITS
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road is completed, and after it has been ex-
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pronounced to be in all respects a first-class
Railroad, laid with a heavy T rail, and com-
pletely supplied with depots, stations, turnouts, car-
shops, locomotives, cars, &c.

V.—A Capital Stock Subscription from the
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The Union Pacific Bonds run thirty years,
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January and July at the Company's Office, in the
city of New York, at the rate of six per cent. in
gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity.
The price is 102, and at the present rate of gold,
they pay a liberal income on their cost.

The Company believe that these Bonds, at the
present rate, are the cheapest security in the mar-
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any time.
Subscriptions will be received in WOBURN by
Sparrow Horton,
and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20
NASSAU STREET, and by JOHN J. CISCO &
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Remittances should be made in drafts or other
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COMSTOCK, GOVE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
SODA WATER, IN FOUNTAINS,
AND
Fruit Syrups of all Flavors,
AND BOTTLES OF
Croton Cream Ale, Champagne Cider,
Brown Stout Porter, for Shipping,
and Family use; in quart, pint,
and half pint bottles.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
139 Friend St., 46 Canal St., Boston.
ALSO,
Hop and Sarsaparilla Beer.

J. E. LITTLEFIELD,
DEALER IN
LUMBER,
Wood,
—AND—
Coal.

Just received a large supply, and will
keep constantly on hand the BEST
qualities of Nut, Stove, Egg, and Fur-
nace Coals which will be sold at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Also Eastern and Western Lum-
ber; Shingles, Clapboards, Laths;
Cedar, Chestnut, and Locusts Posts.

Pine & Oak Wood.
OFFICE—
MAIN STREET,
Nearly opposite the Depot.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

SPRINGFIELD
FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.
STATEMENT, JAN. 1st, 1868.
Capital Stock, \$500,000.00.
Surplus, \$250,000.00.
Assets, \$750,000.00.

J. N. DUNHAM, Secretary.
EDMUND FREEMAN, President.
S. J. HALL, Assistant Secretary.
SPARROW HORTON,
AGENT FOR WOBURN AND VICINITY.
Feb. 29, 1868.

FURNITURE
—AND—
UPHOLSTERY

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North Reading, Wakefield, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1868.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.
SINGLE COPY 4 CENTS.

LAW BUSINESS.
L. W. OSGOOD, firm of Richardson, & Osgood
Attorneys at Law, 23 Court st., Boston, will attend
promptly to law business of all kinds, in evening
from 7 to 9 o'clock, at office of A. F. L. Norris, Esq.,
Main street, Woburn Centre, during Mr. Norris
absence from the State.

P. TEARE, Merchant Tailor.
Woburn, May 30, 1868.

Posters printed at this Office.

Dr. Ephraim Cutter
Has removed his city office from 13 Pemberton
Square to 123 Boylston Street, rear of Rev. Dr. Gan-
nett's church.
Woburn, July 4, 1868.

"Wash the head and neck frequently

are more. Don't be afraid of spoiling
by storing, if partially cured and
not wet from rain or dew."

half of the vessels may be perceived
ating in the gulf stream water, while
other half is in the common water of

George H. Richards' Popular
 Printing House is at 23, 24 and 25 Dock
 Street, Boston, July 18-4w

GEN. ABIAH THOMPSON.—From an interesting sketch of the life of the late Gen. Abiah Thompson, published in the Shoe and Leather Reporter, we extract the following:—

To a large number of our New England readers especially, and to no small proportion of the leather trade throughout the country, the name and features of Abiah Thompson (or General Thompson, as he was usually called—from his having held a commission of that grade in the Massachusetts State service) are already too well known to need any illustration at our hands, for it has fallen to the lot of but few men in the tanning business to have been so prominently connected with its rise and progress in our history for an equal period of time. To the inhabitants of Woburn, Mass., and its vicinity, where for more than half a century his kindly words and genial countenance, no less than his benevolent heart, sound judgment, and active business energy, had made him a warm friend in nearly every family, and the trusted recipient of public honors, the knowledge of their great loss in his recent death is yet too painfully felt, and the memory of his many good deeds has been too deeply graven, for us to hope to add to the weight of their testimony.

Gen. Thompson was born in North Woburn, Mass., May 20th, 1793. Being of poor parentage, his advantages in early life were few and unimportant, but he early exhibited those traits of character which lead to honor, fame and success. At the age of seventeen he entered upon an apprenticeship to the tanner's and currier's trade, serving with credit until within a few months of attaining his legal manhood, when he purchased his time of his employer, and began the manufacture of upper leather in West Woburn (Medford), in 1814. Although financially poor, he was mentally and physically rich, for he possessed a well-balanced mind, a good constitution, great energy, entire self-reliance, and habits of industry and remarkable perseverance.

Having, at the outset, but a slight acquaintance with buyers of finished stock, he at first confined his operations to the purchase of small quantities of rough leather, finishing it with his own hands, and disposing of it in small parcels of from one to six sides, to the shoe manufacturers of the adjacent towns; this limited trade was, however, of short duration, for he was soon enabled to enlarge his facilities, and with this end in view he located in Woburn proper, where he erected a tannery containing sixteen vats, and, with the aid of two apprentices, commenced tanning hides obtained from farmers in his own and adjoining towns. In this manner he produced from three hundred to four hundred sides of finished upper leather per annum, which he transported in a wagon, as occasion required, to his customers in Stoneham, Reading, and Malden, returning with many hides as he was enabled to obtain in the course of his route.

On the 29th of April, 1814, he was married to Celinda Fox, and in the first year of his married life his wife was in such poor health as to require constant attendance. Being unable to employ a nurse, he removed his currying beam to the sick room, and there performed the double duty of shaving leather and watching the patient until her recovery. They lived most happily together, celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding in 1844, on which occasion they received the congratulations of hosts of relatives and friends. Her death occurred on the 11th of September, 1866.

By the practice of the most rigid economy, and after a few years of almost incessant toil, he had saved enough money to enable him to extend his increasing business, and having, up to this time, employed horse power for grinding bark and milling hides, he wisely determined to locate on a small stream near the center of the town, thus obtaining sufficient power to operate his mills. He therefore purchased fifteen acres of land, and erected what is now known as the "Thompson tannery," but which originally contained only thirty vats; others were added from year to year, until the establishment finally became one of the largest in the United States. Still requiring additional facilities, he, in 1835, introduced steam power into his tannery, and in the year following admitted his son-in-law, Mr. Stephen Dow, as a partner in the business. Since that period the firm has been known as A. Thompson & Co., which name was retained by his successor, Mr. Dow, who was associated with him, in different capacities, for forty-five years. During all this long period Mr. Dow never had an unpleasant word with the senior member of the firm. Mr. Thompson retired from active business in 1866, at which time the capacity of the tannery was sufficient for the tanning and finishing of fifty thousand sides of upper leather per annum. In connection with their establishment in Woburn the firm also carried on a large leather store in Boston, occupying, since its completion, a portion of the magnificent block of new buildings in High street, near Congress street.

Mr. Thompson was a pioneer in the leather business, and was a self-made man in the fullest sense. His example and unintermitted success attracted other tanners and curriers to his native town, and it is now one of the central points of leather manufacture in New England. Few men possess the financial and executive ability for which he was characterized. The great interest which he always evinced in the growth and general welfare of his birth-place and life-long home, together with his genial, quiet and unobtrusive manners, won golden opinions from all who knew him. To his efforts the town of Woburn is principally indebted for its branch railway, Gas Company, Banks, Academy, Agricultural and Mechanics' Association, and many other enterprises and im-

provements. His financial sagacity caused him to be much sought after by banks and other incorporated institutions, and, although extensively engaged in the manufacture of leather, he still found time to serve with great ability the Woburn Bank, now First National Bank of Woburn, as its president, the former for twenty years, and the latter until the present month. He was also president of the Woburn Five-Cent Savings Bank, one of the original directors of the Faneuil Hall Bank of Boston, at one time a director in a bank in Charlestown, and for many years one of the active managers of the Middlesex Insurance Company, in Concord. He contributed quietly but liberally to a great number of worthy objects, and was universally respected by his fellow-citizens. His fortune, nearly a million of dollars, was honestly earned, and no shadow rests upon its integrity. He was for more than forty years an active and influential member of the First Congregational Church of Woburn, and did as much or more than any other man for its advancement and general welfare.

FRUIT CULTURE.—If we have one weakness more decided than another it is fruit. Our bottom fifty-cent scrip is parted with for a box of strawberries, a half dozen pears or a pound of grapes with less reluctance than for anything else, unless it be a missionary contribution. But we must confess to a frequent feeling of regret that said fifty cents buys so little fruit, and the occasions are now too frequent when, the bottom fifty cents having been expended, there is no scrip at all remaining in our possession, much less any fruit. Agricultural friends this ought not to be as it is. We beseech you all to begin to pay more attention to the raising of fruit. The return will be sure, the profit great. The idea that the fruit market will be overstocked was long ago exploded. The taste and demand for fruit increases much faster than the production, and though the yield should be stimulated till prices were reduced 50 per cent, there would still be "money in it" for the cultivator. We have not paid, the present season, less than 30 cents at any time for a box of strawberries, and often the price has been 35 and 40 cents a quart. Black cap raspberries are now selling on our streets for 40 cents a box, holding a small quart, and cherries have been held at about the same figure.

Is there not suggestion and instruction and encouragement in these figures for cultivators? Will they not stimulate some farmers, or mechanics with only two or three acres of ground, to go into fruit raising as a business and not let it remain so largely dependent on fruit brought from a distance, or the scanty supply which too many small farmers rob their families of because they will bring so high a price in the city, and thus provide a little ready cash. The lately published account of what a strawberry grower in Boston has done, ought to fire a noble ambition in hundreds to go and do likewise. He got five thousand boxes of berries, which sold for \$1800, from an acre and a half of ground. This was an extraordinary yield, certainly, and shows that extra labor and cost were bestowed upon the crop; but we will venture to say that \$1000 of the amount received was clear profit. Ordinarily it is estimated that ten cents a box pays all the expenses of raising strawberries, and above that amount all obtained is clear profit, while with ordinary culture from one thousand to two thousand boxes may be picked to the acre. Raspberries can be cultivated at equally small cost. They come at a time when nothing else is in market, and as there are comparatively few cultivators they always command a high price. Blackberries also pay well, though peaches and early apples come in as rivals, and they are not so sure to be profitable as the earlier berries.

Again we ask, why will not farmers, and the possessors of a few acres of ground, go into fruit culture? There is less hard work about it than in farming as generally carried on, and the profits are many fold greater. To raise fruit successfully demands good judgment, good culture, and constant attention, to be sure, but are the qualities required so much rarer than mere brute strength among our farmers? We should be sorry to believe it, but may be forced to it if fruit culture is not carried on more extensively hereabouts in future years. We have said nothing about planting fruit trees, for there are few persons, comparatively, who are philanthropic enough to do anything of which they are not sure to reap the benefit. We simply urge, now, the cultivation of the smaller fruits, which will yield quick and profitable returns, and thus, it is to be hoped, make cultivators feel so good that they will take to tree planting kindly, and of their own accord.—*Springfield Republican.*

LIME THE HAY MOW.—A farmer writes to the *Utica Herald* that he has tried putting lime on the hay mow, and finds it work like a charm. The hay kept green and bright, and though the lime shook out while handling the hay, both horses and cattle eat it with the greatest avidity. It is thought to be a preventive of heaves and stops the cough in horses. A neighboring farmer also limed his hay in the mow with equally beneficial results. It will be but little trouble to treat a portion of the hay mow to a dusting of lime as a test of its efficiency.

The relaxing power of "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment" is truly wonderful. Cases are already numerous where bent and stiffened limbs have been limbered and straightened by it. When used for this purpose, the part should be washed and rubbed thoroughly. Apply the Liniment cold, and rub it in with the hand. A crowd of "horse men" and others, daily through the stores in country and town for "Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powder." They understand that horses cannot be kept in good condition without them, and with them, can be on a much less quantity of grain.

Middlesex County Journal.

WOBURN:

SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1868.

E. MARCHANT,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE VACATIONS. Pupils and teachers are now resting from their toils, and very appropriate is the season for that purpose. Studies, when pursued under a system to force forward at the earliest age the greatest possible improvement, even to scholars of fine natural abilities and great aptness to learn, are wearing to the flesh and spirit, and relaxation is needful.

There should be the freest entrance into recreations and the taking off of burdens by those at the present time set loose from the restraints of schools, with rest, absolute rest, for the mind. We pity those college students who have been dismissed to make up during the vacation for previous delinquencies. They will have a hard time of it, with very little sympathy from any one. But all will rejoice to see in the faces of both teachers and taught the careworn lines of thought giving way to rounded lines of health and cheerfulness, the eye beaming with the animation of those at ease and full of enjoyment.

Instruction in geology, botany, drawing and painting may be found amid natural scenery while we are amusing ourselves.

THE HEAT.—The summer of 1868, will be remembered for its hot days, continued from day to day, and for the large number of deaths from sun strokes. The thermometer has ranged very high, even in latitudes where coolness has heretofore been the prevailing characteristic. This extreme heat has caused vegetation to advance rapidly, so that corn which needed the extra stimulus, stands about where it did last year, notwithstanding the backward spring.

But with all this heat it has been a healthful summer, and the earth having been well saturated with rains in the earlier parts of the season looks green and beautiful. Fine weather has allowed the farmer to gather in his extraordinary crop of hay in the very best order, so that it will be sweet and nourishing to the animals fed upon it.

There is a great antagonist in the world to heat. The Ice-King crowned at the Poles, sends out his ice-bergs and cold currents and icy-breathed winds to the equatorial regions, and over the whole earth heat and cold in every day, on land and on sea, modify each other. The fires of the Equator penetrate the thick-ribbed ice of the Poles and cause a stunted vegetation for a time to flourish. Ice carried to tropical climates revives those withered by heat, and diffuses an agreeable coolness. The cool sea-breezes temper the heat on the land in summer and soften the rigors of cold climates in winter. At different periods of the day, the varying atmospheres which prevail, rectify the condition of the air. So wisely has the Creator ordered things.

MORNING SONGS.—We hear a good deal about the delightful bird songs of the morning, and those who rise early often taunt those who slumbering propensities keep them asleep in bed on the rare music they have lost. But there is one bird that almost every one hears at some time after midnight until the flood of day comes; and that bird is seldom or never eulogized, although his notes are of the most cheerful and exciting character, full of triumph and significant of day beams at hand and the re-commencement of human labors and enjoyment.

Who has not been startled in his sleep by the shrill cry of this bird, and experienced a feeling of security steal over him like that which the watchful sentinel communicates when he cries, "Half-past 2 o'clock, and all's well." If it has been a stormy night, it impresses the mind that the clouds are breaking up, and if the cold of winter—its ice and snow—has made out-door avocations unpleasant, the cheerful sound inspires courage; and if a terrible dream is dissipated by the shout the troubled bosom is put again at rest. In the quiet of country scenes, where few sounds disturb the ear in comparison with the noise of cities, this musical voice, breaking in upon the silence, is quite companionable; and we do not wonder that Gov. Hopkins, in his history of Rhode Island in early times, after describing the poverty and deprivations of the first settlers, before they had planted orchards and procured cattle, added, as a token of additional gloom and solitude,—"No cheerful crowing cock."

It is a pleasure to notice the competition of the crows as one sonorous voice answers another, and sharper, louder and more prolonged notes follow, as if the songsters were ready to plunge into battle at once.

"Roost after roost defiance flings,
And upward rise the rustling wings."

It is time that the poets paid more attention to chanticleer, and turned his song into smooth and elegant versification. And now that the political campaign has commenced in earnest, both parties should pay attention to the raising of crows and the higher cultivation of their throats, so that they may be prepared to celebrate the final triumph of those to whom it will be given, and that Democratic and Republican neighbors may in this peaceful way answer one another's boastsings by the rooster's morning cry. We expect a great rise in the price of these birds, and that those which can crow the loudest will be in demand at almost fabulous prices.

A Florida editor advertises for a bulldog capable of taking a pound of flesh from a visitor who chews tobacco and steals exchanges.

The Union Club, of Woburn, on Thursday evening threw the flag of the Union, with the names of Seymour and Blair thereupon, to the breeze, from their headquarters in Norris' building, near the Central House. A band of music was in attendance, and Main street was filled with men, women and children, who came out to see the flag and hear the music. In the hall there was quite a large gathering, and some speeches were made. The democrats seem to be full of enthusiasm, and are confident of success in the approaching struggle.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC.—The Unitarian Sunday-school, of this town, held its annual picnic on Thursday last, in the Green-mountain Grove, Medford. Music was furnished by the Germania Band of Boston, and a large number took occasion to "trip the light fantastic toe" during the day.

THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL SABBATH-SCHOOL of Woburn made an excursion to Boston on the afternoon of Tuesday, and visited the Panorama of the War in Tremont Temple. We regret to learn that the number of those who went was comparatively small. An excursion to the beach or a picnic would have been better relished by the young folks.

The Methodist Sabbath-school also had a picnic on Thursday in a grove some distance out of town, and a very pleasant affair it was to all present.

PICNIC AT HIAWATHA GROVE.—The St. Charles R. C. Sunday School Association, of this town, will hold their first annual picnic at Hiawatha Grove, on the afternoon of Saturday, Aug. 1st. The proceeds thereof will be appropriated to the purchasing of a cabinet organ for the basement of the new church. Roach's Quadrille Band has been engaged for the occasion, and under the skillful management of the committee of arrangements a general good time may be expected.

FIRE.—Our citizens were startled by the fire alarm late in the afternoon of Tuesday last, resulting from a fire catching in the upper part of the currying shop of Mr. William W. Bartlett, on Salem Street. The steamer was on hand promptly, but the flames were subdued before its arrival by the timely use of those most excellent inventions,—fire extinguishers. Damage slight.

ACCIDENT.—A son of Mrs. Margaret Noyes, who had hold of the rope of the horse carriage, while on its way to the fire on Tuesday last, was by some means thrown under the wheels and his scalp thereby torn in a frightful manner. Dr. Harlow dressed the wound, and the boy is now doing well.

Another boy was run over at the same time, the wheel passing over his arm, but he was not much hurt, no bones being broken.

"FOR A POOR WIDOW WOMAN."—The amount of eleven dollars was collected on the 7.40 train from Woburn to Boston, Thursday, July 23d, 1868.

A HORSE belonging to Mr. Henry Derby, of Concord, was frightened in some way while standing attached to a wagon, near the store of Mr. Urbane Derby, and started at a gallop down the street. As he passed the Common he was seen by Mr. Frank McDonald, who jumped at the horse's head and caught him by the bridle. He was carried some distance, hanging to the animal, but succeeded in stopping him. The risk run was considerable, as the young man might have been badly hurt.

"The Children's Hour," edited by T. S. Arthur, is one of the best publications for the juvenile portion of the community which we have seen. It is for sale by C. S. Adkins, at his book and stationery store, Main Street.

"The Nursery" is another capital Magazine for children. The August number is for sale at the bookstores.

"Our Young Folks," maintains its well earned reputation, and is a work of great value, equally interesting to old and young. For sale by Horton, at the Woburn Bookstore.

"The Schoolmate," is always welcomed by a large class of readers. The issue for August is more than usually interesting.

The Atlantic Monthly, for August is already before us. This work has a reputation second to no other in the country, and a host of readers. Horton has it.

TAXATION.—The rate of taxation in Woburn this year is \$14 on \$1000. This is a slight increase from last year, when it was \$13.50 on \$1000. We shall probably give a list in our next issue of all persons who pay a tax of \$50 and upwards.

Carter & Dearborn, at their bakery on Railroad Street, daily furnish the public with all kinds of bread, cake, crackers and pies. Their breakfast rolls can't be beat, and their tea biscuit are just the thing for warm weather. Hot brown bread is furnished every Sabbath morning. Leave your orders, or go in person and secure something every day. The ladies will be saved a deal of trouble by purchasing the bread, cake, &c., from this establishment, which is noted for using the best flour and butter the market affords.

ENIGMA.—I am composed of 14 letters. My 10, 11, 4, 5 is the end of some persons. My 9, 10, 11, 4, 6, 14 is what men-of-war do. My 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 is a favorite bird. My 10, 13, 12, 14 is a common flower. My 3, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5 is used in factories for winding thread. My 6, 7, 3, 14, 10 is a grave. My 9, 10, 11, 6, 14 is a small culinary vessel. My 14, 10, 10, 1, 3 is a mistake. My 6, 14, 8, 12, 14, 6 we have five of. My whole is a famous old book for boys.

SANITARY EXIGENCIES.

WINCHESTER, JULY 23, 1868.

Mr. Editor.—Two summers ago, when there were fears of an epidemic of cholera, the whole world reached us, sanitary measures were employed in both Woburn and Winchester to keep it off. The Boards of Selectmen in both towns organized themselves into Boards of Health, and appointed physicians to survey the towns and report any and all causes which were likely to prove conducive to sickness. Among the causes discovered and reported was the establishment near the boundary of Stoneham, for drying and packing hair and preparing glue stock. The washings poured into the stream near by, carrying along such quantities of lime as to kill all the fish for a considerable distance below, thus infecting the air with their putrescence, and making the water unfit for drinking either by man or beast. The stream, after mixing in with one or two ponds on the way, discharges into the Mystic Pond, which supplies the city of Charlestown with water.

Other causes of distrust reported were the several tanneries, which pour out the filthy runnings from their vats and beam houses, running into the streams and ponds, render them impure; and one neighborhood is most uncomfortable, if not unhealthy, by the stink exhalations emitted from its surface.

What preventive action was taken on the subject is not known, and whether any measures to abate the nuisances were employed is not generally known. They are supposed still to exist. We live in a town that are anxious about our fishes, and are sensitive about our factories and about the purity of the water we use, and we desire to notify all offenders that, at the last session of our State legislature an act was framed and passed for our especial benefit, which is now presented to you for information of all whom it may concern: "Any person who shall place, or cause to be placed, in the waters of the Mystic River or of its tributaries, or of Mystic Pond, or who shall cause to flow into said waters, any substance which may injure or destroy the fish therein, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars for each offence."

At our annual town meeting last March, the Selectmen were chosen a Board of Health to look after our welfare in the matter of health, to see that noxious matters are removed, and kept removed, and in all useful ways to attend to the safety of ourselves and the fishes. And now that the season of corrupt exhalations has come, it is to be hoped that drowsiness may not overtake them.

WINCHESTER.

REMOVAL.—One of our most active and enterprising young men has connected himself in business relations with the house of Walworth, Twobig & Furze, of Chicago, dealers in wrought iron, brass, and galvanized tubing &c., it being a branch concern of one in Boston. We congratulate our friend on having secured a situation where his abilities will be called into active exercise, not only in the pursuits of business, but in that large field of usefulness for religious and moral efforts, where his well known earnestness and zeal in every good work can be better displayed than here where so few opportunities are afforded.

PROSECUTIONS.—At the Criminal Session of the Superior Court recently held at East Cambridge by Judge Wilkinson, John Murphy, Edward Huston and Charles Sherman were convicted of the crime of larceny and storebreaking and sentenced to three years each in the State Prison, one day solitary confinement. It is gratifying to know that justice has meted out its punishment to these violators of law, and that our community are safe for a few years from their wicked deeds, while the State will have the benefit of their labors.

PRECISE.—The Sunday School connected with the Orthodox Society had their annual picnic in Maolis Garden, at Nahant, on last Tuesday. The uncertainty in regard to the weather prevented as large attendance as would have been had it been pleasant in the morning. Some went by steamer via Boston and others in private conveyances, and the weather after all proved quite propitious and the party had a very pleasant time. To those who wish to enjoy the sea breezes for a day and have a quiet, comfortable time, we would suggest a visit to this rock-ribbed place and this garden, which has become so favorite a place of resort for picnic parties.

IN MEMORIAM.—Since my last, the grim messenger, Death, has visited two homes in our community and taken from one the wife and mother, after long weeks and months of weakness and suffering, borne with Christian patience and resignation, rejoicing in that faith which enabled her to meet whatever trial Heavenly Father shall call upon her to pass through, and calmly and peacefully to pass away from the scenes of earth, leaving husband and son in the home circle bereaved.

From the other was taken, after a brief illness, the young child whose earthly existence was numbered only by months, from parents around whose hearts the tendrils of affection which his brief life had called forth, had been lovingly thrown, only to be rudely severed.

"E'en could I see, or sorrow fade,
Death came with friendly aid,
And bade him to Heaven conveyed,
The opening lid I blessed there." E. C. LEBRON.

ADMISSION OF ALASKA.—On Tuesday last the House of Representatives passed, by an overwhelming majority, the bill making an appropriation to pay for the purchase of the Territory of Alaska from Russia, and as the Senate will of course concur, having already given its official assent to the treaty, this matter is at last definitively settled, and Alaska is finally annexed to our empire. It has been taken possession of already by our forces, and American emigrants have gone thither and discovered valuable gold mines. To our States and Territories on the Pacific slope this addition will be a matter of prime importance. The new Chinese treaty and the glimpse it presents of the future of our Eastern relations give an immensely increased value to the whole Pacific coast of this continent.

CARBOLIC ACID IN TANNING.—Prof. H. Dussauce, after a series of experiments, concludes that there are numerous advantages in the use of Carbolic acid in tanning, among others there being a saving of one-eighth the quantity of bark and one-sixth of the quantity of time ordinarily required. Others of the nine advantages claimed, are that, leather made by this process takes some of the properties of Russia leather, and that extracts prepared with it will keep without destruction of the tannin. "A simple method of preparing it," (says the San Francisco Scientific Press) is to put a

barrel of coal-tar from gas works into a large hoghead, and fill it with lime water. Stir it well and let it settle. Decant the clear liquid, which may be used at once."

STEALING FRUIT.—We have already stated that little is now said on this subject, but we know the evil still to be a formidable one. Many are deterred from planting the best fruit trees for fear of those animals, which are to them more formidable than the unruly street cattle, known by the name of vagrant boys. We have been apprehensive that the general silence on this subject has not been favorable to the improvement of public opinion, and we cannot have a thorough cure until public opinion becomes enlightened. It was only a few months ago that we had the best pear tree in our garden entirely stripped of its crop in a single night. Suspecting, from several circumstances, including his tracks in the soft soil, the man who did it, we sent a servant immediately to inquire of him if he had any pears to sell, aware that he cultivated none of his own. We knew that if he were innocent he would merely say no, and think nothing further of the matter, but if guilty he would know by the inquiry being made at that time that he had certainly been detected. The result was, that although a near neighbor, he avoided us for the next six weeks. Possibly this hint may be of use to others who are similarly annoyed. But the best cure in connection with an impassable thorn hedge, is a consciousness on the part of the thief that the whole community will be against him, as police detectives, judge and jury. We hope this subject will not be forgotten by horticultural journals, and that the proper education of the people at large on the subject will be regarded as worthy of attention.—*Country Gentleman.*

A serious riot occurred at Millican, Texas, on the 15th and 16th inst., resulting in the killing of between fifty and sixty persons, nearly all colored. It appears that a mob of negroes, led by a white man, attempted to hang a man for some alleged offence, when the sheriff and the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau attempted to rescue the offender. A fight ensued, and several negroes were killed. On the following day both parties were reinforced, the negroes being fortified near the city, and a regular fight followed. The negroes maintained their position until dispersed by some troops which came upon the scene. The result of the two days' fighting was between fifty and sixty persons killed.

THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.—"Doctors' bills are too long for a poor man's pocket, but many of them may be avoided by keeping Grace's Celebrated Salve in the cupboard. It is the "precious pot of ointment," curing burns, cuts, scalds, bruises, sprains, wounds, chilblains, chapped hands, &c. Mothers, do not neglect to save your husband's hard-earned money but purchase a box of this salve; only 25 cents.

Use the Concentrated Extract of Rye—it will cure your cough and strengthen you all over. Sold everywhere. C. A. RICHARDS & CO., 99 Washington Street, Boston, largest retail Wine and Spirit House in America.

BE CONVINCED.—You may have read a notice of the Golden Sheaf Bourbon before, and you will again, for it ought to be well-known, it is so good. Sold by best druggists and grocers. C. A. RICHARDS & CO., 99 Washington Street, Boston, largest retail Wine and Spirit House in America.

DIRECT FROM LONDON DOCK.—John & Robert Dunster, of London, export their fine old Gin to this country, and it is undoubtedly the very best Gin you can buy. Sold in large bottles by grocers and druggists. C. A. Richards & Co., 99 Washington Street, Boston, largest Retail Wine and Spirit House in America.

GEORGE W. POLLOCK, dealer in FURNITURE, Parlor and Chamber Sets, Mattresses, Crockery and Tin Ware, STOVES, And General House Furnishing Goods, Main Street, corner of Walnut Street, WOBURN.

Having purchased the stock and stand lately owned by C. W. Oxford & Co., and replenished the store with new and first-class goods, I propose to do a

STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS. No partiality will be shown, therefore no one can take offence. I shall pay for cash and save 5 per cent. I shall save from 5 to 10 per cent on sales by having no bad debts. The time usually spent in running after delinquent debtors, and the money spent in suing them, will also be saved. The credit system makes enemies, for while it may be pleasant getting trusted, being *damned* is very offensive, especially to slow payers. The credit system tends a man to buy more than he can actually afford; but when the bill is presented, and he is unable to pay, he feels the truth of the saying, "the borrower is servant to the lender."

A man is degraded in his own and his neighbors eyes, who is hopelessly in debt. From all these considerations, I propose to buy and sell for cash, pledging myself to give customers, by that system,

10 TO 15 PER CENT. ADVANTAGE. Goods will be warranted as represented. Quick sales and small profits will be the aim, and lowest prices for the establishment, hoping thereby to secure the confidence and a fair share of the trade of the people of Woburn.

All kinds of Repairing Neatly and Promptly done.

Married In Woburn, July 18, by Rev. S. R. Denney, Jacob P. Richardson and Elizabeth D. Danton, both of W.

Dead In Winchester, July 20, George H., son of George P. and Mary Brown, aged 10 months and 14 days.

In Woburn, July 18th, Mrs. Mary Quinn, aged 67 years.

In Woburn, July 22d, Bartholomew Feeney, aged 37 years.

Posters printed at this Office.

Building Lots

AT AUCTION, THIS DAY.

I shall offer at Auction, on SATURDAY, July 25th, at 8 o'clock P. M., on the premises, twenty BUILDING LOTS, situated on Water Street, in Woburn, near the tannery, and near the Depot. The location of these lots being quite near one of the largest leather manufacturing establishments, and but a short distance from the center of the town, should cause this to be an attractive sale to mechanics who desire to own a home. Should the weather prove stormy on the day named the sale will be postponed one week. Terms at the sale.

By order of THOMAS J. EVANS, S. F. THOMPSON, Auctioneer.

Woburn, July 25th, 1868.

Notice. I hereby notify and warn all persons against harboring or trusting my wife, Mrs. Daniel Kelly, in my name, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this day. DANIEL KELLY.

Woburn, July 25, 1868.

BLACKSMITHING.

Mr. CHARLES JONES, having made great improvement in his power and skill, and enlarging his shop and erecting new buildings, is now prepared to perform all kinds of work in his line. Expert in repairing and fitting up machinery of all kinds performed with neatness and dispatch. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and patrons for the patronage they have bestowed, to be able to merit and receive a continuance of their favor in the future. Shop on Union Street, near Main. July 25—6m.

J. A. PARKER,

CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH MANUFACTURER.

Repairing of all kinds neatly and promptly executed.

Carriage Painting performed in the best possible manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited. Shop on Union Street, opposite Jones' Blacksmith Shop. July 25—6m.

Horse-shoeing.

Mr. G. HOWE, having taken the new store on the premises of Mr. Charles Jones, on Union Street, gives notice that he is now prepared to shoe horses in the best manner, and with the best material. He will pay strict attention to interfering and ever-renewing horses, and remedies defects, such as lameness, &c., caused by improper shoeing. All kinds of work entrusted to him will be performed with dispatch. July 25—6m.

Closing Out

SALE!

The subscriber, on account of ill health, offers his entire stock

AT COST.

All persons indebted are requested to make payment immediately.

URBANE DERBY.

July 25

Excursion

TO Lowell Island, Salem Harbor,

SUNDAY, JULY 26.

The new and commodious steamer

STARLIGHT,

CAPT. A. L. ROUELL,

will leave LINCOLN'S WHARF, No. 365 Commercial, foot of North St., at 10.30 o'clock A. M., arriving back at 6 o'clock P. M., for an excursion to the above celebrated watering place. The Island House is a large and well-ordered hotel, with all the facilities for bathing, fishing, &c., &c., usually found at seashore houses. Passengers can obtain refreshments at the Island House.

Fare for the round trip, ONE DOLLAR. Chelsea Ferry Horse Cars, from Scollay's Building, pass the wharf every fifteen minutes.

The boat will be let for excursion and picnic parties on liberal terms. Apply to Captain or board, or to BAKER BROTHERS, 73 Commercial Street, Boston.

CAUTION.

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

Dr. FOWLE, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7, Ave. C, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri or Floor Abus, Suppression, and other morbid conditions, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedily relieved in a very few days. It is

MEDICAL NOTICE.
Dr. T. Powers, practical physician and surgeon, the successful Scrofula, Salt Rheum and Humor doctor, treats all diseases by constitutional appliances, using nothing but the most reformed remedies of the allopathic, Homoeopathic and eclectic schools. He invites the attention of all persons sick and afflicted, laboring under any of the following complaints, viz.: Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Skin Diseases, Bowel Complaints, Piles, Sallow Complexion, nearly every kind of Nervous Affection, Suppression, Weakness, Hemorrhage, Pain in the small of the back, and between the shoulders. Consumption is all its forms treated always with satisfactory success; also Heart Disease, Palpitation, &c., &c. Dr. Powers would not forget to mention to all persons suffering from Catarrh and diseases of the throat, also Scurvy Stomach and Loss of Appetite, that they can all soon be placed in good health. He insures good success to persons afflicted with Deafness arising from sickness in the past or present.

We would only add that our great object now is to do all the good we can and to relieve suffering humanity, and to do so we beg leave to state that it is necessary for the public, who will read this notice, to suspend their criticisms, and at once give us a fair trial on any of the above mentioned diseases. Our charges will always be kept within the bounds of prudence and strict water. The poor man will find in us a friend, and the rich need not fear of extortion.

Call on Saturday only, as the Doctor is in the country five days of the week. Office, corner of Union and Railroad streets, in house lately owned by Mr. Sorel. THOMAS POWERS, M. D. July 4-1m

THE PALM OF SUPERIORITY IS AWARDED TO MRS. S. A. AMES FOR HER IMPROVED (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (in one bottle) and a genuine public testimonial, very low price, One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it.

DYSPEPSIA.
There is no disease which experience has so simply proved to be remediable by the PERUVIAN SYRUP, (a protected solution of the Protocole of Iron), as Dyspepsia. The most inveterate forms of this disease have been completely cured by this medicine, as ample testimony of some of our first citizens proves.

FROM THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON SCOTT, D. D.
"I am an inveterate Dyspeptic of more than 25 years standing."
"I have been wonderfully benefited in the three short weeks during which I have used the Peruvian Syrup, that I can scarcely persuade myself of the reality. People who have known me are astonished at the change. I am widely known, and can but recommend to others that which has done so much for me."

ANOTHER CLERGYMAN WRITES AS FOLLOWS:
"My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'Fountain of Health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia."
A pamphlet of 32 pages, containing a history of this remarkable remedy, with a treatise on "Iron as a medicine," will be sent free to any address. The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass. J. P. DIMMORSE, Proprietor, 36 Day Street, New York.

Sold by all Druggists.
Scrofula—Consumption.
Dr. LUGOL, of Paris, one of the most eminent Chemists of Europe, said:
"The most astounding results may be anticipated when Iodine can be dissolved in water."
Dr. H. Anders, after fifteen years of scientific research and experiment, has succeeded in dissolving iodine and sea-weeds in Iodine to such fluid union of water, and the most astounding results have followed its use, particularly in Scrofula and kindred diseases.

Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water is for sale by J. P. DIMMORSE, 36 Day Street, New York. July 4-1m

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of RYNDING BROOKS, late of the County of Middlesex, deceased, and taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

SHERMAN CONVERSE, Adm'r. Woburn, July 16, 1868.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate IN WOBURN.
WILL be sold at Public Auction, on Monday, August 18, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the factory of W. A. Colegate, in Cummingsville, beginning on the premises first named, all the attachable rights, title and interest which William A. Colegate, of said Woburn, had in the twenty-third lot 40 in January, A.D. 1868, in and to the following parcels of real estate, viz.:

1. A lot of land, containing 11 acres, with house, barn and outbuildings thereon standing, the same being situated in westerly part of said Woburn, and occupied by said Colegate.
2. One acre of land, with leather factory and 1000 thereon standing, the same being situated in the northwesterly part of said Woburn, near Burlington Street, and occupied by said Colegate.
3. Three and one-half acres of land, with leather factory and 1000 thereon standing, the same being situated in westerly part of said Woburn, near Burlington Street, and adjoining land now owned by John and James Doherty, and James McCafferty, and heirs of Phil Doherty.

4. Two and one-half acres of orchard and mowing land, adjoining last mentioned lot and land now owned by J. K. Doherty.
5. One undivided half of 16 acres of unimproved land, situated about one-half a mile westerly from the centre village of said Woburn, and other undivided half of said lot being owned by John Bacon. For a full description of said premises reference may be had to a mortgage deed from said Colegate, and Bacon to William Fleg, recorded in Middlesex Registry (So. Dist.), book 696, page 152.
6. One lot of land, containing 15,000 square feet, in easterly part of said Woburn, near Salem Street, originally belonging to J. S. Fleg, lot 40 in plan, made by C. & S. F. Thompson, June 11, 1857. A full description may be found in Middlesex Registry (So. Dist.), book 74, page 68.

WILLIAM WINN, Auctioneer. July 18-3t

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF Real Estate.
By virtue of a license from the Judge of the Probate Court, in and for the County of Middlesex, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 27th of July, 1868, at 2 P. M., all the right, title and interest which James B. Pearson and Horace W. Pearson, both of Woburn, in said County, jointly, have in and to the following described Real Estate, viz.:

A certain piece of land, containing about one acre, more or less, situated in the westerly part of said Woburn, near the leather manufactory of John Cummings & Co., and bounded as follows, viz.: Northernly by Louist Street; easterly and southerly by land of Luther Fowle, and westerly by Willow Street. Terms at cash.

WILLIAM J. PEARSONS, Guardian. Woburn, July 12th, 1868.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. MIDDLESEX, SS.
The County Commissioners of said county hereby give notice that they will be in session at the Court House, in Cambridge, on Monday, June 29th, current, at 9 A. M., and thereafter at 2 P. M., until further notice, for the purpose of hearing and acting upon applications for licenses for selling intoxicating liquors under chapter 141 of the statutes of 1866; and that for the purpose of facilitating the transaction of said business they have adopted the following rules, and have also caused blank forms for applications to be prepared and printed, which can be procured on application at the office of the Clerk of the Courts.

1st. All applications must be in writing, substantially like the form adopted by the Commissioners, and be entered on their docket.
2d. The report required by the said section may be delivered to the applicants for service. The service may be made upon the Mayors and Aldermen of cities, and the Selectmen of towns, and an acknowledgment of service, signed by said Mayor or Chairman, by an officer qualified to serve legal process, or by a disinterested person verified by affidavit, shall be deemed sufficient.
3d. All licenses granted shall be recorded in extenso, and a certificate of the record endorsed thereon before being delivered.

4th. Complaints for forfeiture and revocation of licenses, must be made in writing and entered upon the Commissioners' docket.
LEONARD HUNTRESS, E. J. COLLINS, J. H. WAITT. Cambridge, June 15, 1868.

SPARROW HORTON, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND DEALER IN
Pictures and Frames, Stereoscopes, Albums, and other: Fancy Goods, Games, Toys, House Paper, Window Shades, Curtain Fixtures, Walnut Brackets, Magazines, Daily and Weekly Newspapers, &c., &c.

—AT—
Woburn Bookstore.
Jan. 25, 1868.

As we are about to Enlarge
OUR STORE,
TO MAKE More Room FOR OUR IMMENSE BUSINESS,
Our WHOLE STOCK—OF—
Flour, Grain, Groceries, Earthen, Stone and Wooden Ware,
Will be Sold in Quantities to Suit Purchasers, AT A VERY LOW PRICE.

COAL
AT LOW PRICES.
As Regards Quality.

Just received a number of cargoes fresh mined Coal, which we will sell at as low prices as it can be afforded, according to quality.

JOS. B. McDONALD
Office near the Railroad Depot, Main Street, Woburn Centre, Mass. Woburn, May 27, 1868.

THE FAMOUS
IS SOLD BY
J. M. GROSVENOR & CO.
5 Wade Block.

DELICIOUS CREAM
AND FRUIT SYRUPS.

Floor Oil Cloths.
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF OIL CLOTHS, THAT ARE THOROUGHLY SEASONED, and those in want would do well to examine before purchasing.

W. Woodberry,
OPPOSITE COMMON WOBURN, MASS.

Sparrow Horton, Spring Goods!
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.
"Woburn Bookstore."

ANNUAL TRADE SALE
—OF—
PIANOS, ORGANS, and MELODEONS, Commencing June 25.

WHEN WE SHALL OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK
—OF—
GRAND, SQUARE GRAND, AND SQUARE PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS, STOOLS AND COVERS.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Being 40 per cent. Less than at Retail, FOR CASH OR ON INSTALMENTS. Being the Largest and Finest assortment of Pianos ever offered in this market.

Every instrument warranted for three years, with privilege of exchanging for any other make at any time within the year.

Persons can find great advantages in selecting from our Rooms, as they will find Pianos from All the principal Makers in New England, thereby judging more correctly of the tone than by going from a one warehouse to another.

During the sale we have engaged the services of Mr. H. K. BELLINGHAM, Boston. Customers in making their selections can have the benefit of his services if desired.

Persons thinking of purchasing will find this an opportunity likely to occur again. Pianos from HALL & SON, CHICKERING, STEINWAY, HALLETT & DAVIS, HALLETT & CUMSTON, EMERSON, BOIRNE, VOSE, CHASE, LADD, COLLEY, MILLER, CAKETER & DEARBORN.

Instruments to be Let. Rent money to go as part pay if purchased.

G. W. NORRIS & CO.,
No. 3 Tremont Row, Boston, (OVER COPELAND'S)

Notice.
The subscribers would inform the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that they have formed a business partnership, under the style of

CARTER & DEARBORN, BAKERS.
on Railroad, near Main Street. They will keep constantly on hand and furnish at short notice, the different kinds of BREAD, CAKE, AND PIES. Also Crackers, in all their variety. Particular attention paid in providing for Parties, Picnics, &c.

Breakfast Rolls, Tea Biscuit, Brick and Family Loaves warm every morning but the Sabbath, when Hot Brown Bread will be served at the bakehouse. They trust by strict personal attention to their business to merit the favor of their friends.

Woburn, July 15, 1868. J. P. BARRETT, CHURCH, PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS, AND PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED. Also, Teacher of Music. Residence, Railroad Street, Woburn. July 15-4m

HOUSE PAPER.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT. NEW AND PRETTY SPRING STYLES. PAPER HANGINGS, —AT— Greatly Reduced Prices. HORTON'S WOBURN BOOKSTORE

HAIR JEWELRY
MADE TO ORDER at DODGE'S; also SILVER FORKS AND SPOONS MADE TO ORDER, to match any pattern.

H. T. Hart,
LYCEUM BUILDING, WOBURN.

THE LIST SYSTEM.
By means of Special Contracts with Publishers throughout the country we are enabled to offer to

Advertisers
Such terms as cannot fail to attract attention. We have already secured contracts with six LISTS OF 100 NEWSPAPERS, comprising one hundred in the six New England States, one hundred in the State of New York, one hundred in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, one hundred in New Jersey, Penn., Del., and Md., one hundred in Mich., Wis., Iowa, Minn. and Mo., one hundred (dollar) selected from 21 States, fifty religious, agricultural and literary, and twelve other similar lists in various sections of the U. S.

We are also prepared to receive Advertisements for a New List of 500 Newspapers on the Pacific Coast, embracing California, Oregon, Nevada, and the territories of Montana, Utah, Idaho and Washington. Also a New List of Newspapers, by which we can insert an Advertisement occupying an inch of space in 500 Newspapers, for 40 cents each per month. Send stamp for circular. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, 40 Park Row, New York.

Carpets! Carpets!!
Wool and Other Carpets, IN GREAT VARIETY, —AT— AS LOW PRICES AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN BOSTON. For Sale by W. WOODBERRY, Opposite the Common, Woburn, Mass.

New Goods,
suited to the season, and in the best styles. Our stock of DRESS GOODS is large and carefully selected, including the best makes of Black Silks. In WOOLENS, LINEN GOODS, COTTONS, FLANNELS, QUILTS, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS, Gloves, Hosiery, Small Wares, &c.,

our stock is larger and in better assortment than ever before, and is sold at lower prices for the times. We would invite comparison of our prices with any in Boston or elsewhere.

Packages sent to any part of the town or vicinity without charge.

CHARLES A. SMITH.
Woburn, May 27, 1868.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WOBURN And Vicinity.
F. B. Dodge
Would invite the attention of purchasers to THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF

Watches,
Clocks, Jewelry, STERLING SILVER WARE, FANCY GOODS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ever offered in Woburn.

Its Stock consists of all kinds of **Gold and Silver** Watches, Clocks **FINE SILVER** AND PLATED WARE, And a general assortment of FANCY GOODS!

OLD GOLD and SILVER taken in exchange. Gold, Silver, and Steel SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c. Fine Table Cutlery, Razors, POCKET KNIVES, and every article usually found in a FIRST CLASS Jewelry Store.

Every article Warranted to be as represented.

FINE WATCHES REPAIRED AND WARRANTED. ALL KINDS OF CLOCKS & JEWELRY REPAIRED AND WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Frank B. Dodge, OPPOSITE THE WOBURN BANK.

ALL KINDS OF **WATCHES** AND **CLOCKS** Repaired AND **WARRANTED** AT **DODGE'S.**

Gentlemen's Wear,
—CONSISTING OF—
FINE GERMAN CLOTHS, FRENCH COATINGS, ENGLISH MELTONS, FANCY CASSIMERES,

A Large Variety of:—
Scotch Goods,
—FOR—
BUSINESS SUITS

—AND—
SPRING OVERCOATS,
Together with a variety of rich SILK & CASHMERE VESTINGS, WHICH THEY ARE PREPARED to make into GARMENTS, of latest style, at LOW PRICES.

G. R. GAGE & CO.,
BANK BLOCK, WOBURN

HOUSE PAPER.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT. NEW AND PRETTY SPRING STYLES. PAPER HANGINGS, —AT— Greatly Reduced Prices. HORTON'S WOBURN BOOKSTORE

HAIR JEWELRY
MADE TO ORDER at DODGE'S; also SILVER FORKS AND SPOONS MADE TO ORDER, to match any pattern.

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Floor Oil Cloths.
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AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Being 40 per cent. Less than at Retail, FOR CASH OR ON INSTALMENTS. Being the Largest and Finest assortment of Pianos ever offered in this market.

VINELAND.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS.

New Settlement of Vineland.

A Rare Opportunity in the best market and

most desirable and healthful climate in the

United States, only thirty miles south of Philadelphia

on a Railroad; being a rich soil and highly pro-

ductive wheat land, among the best in the Gar-

den State of New Jersey.

It consists of 50 square miles GOOD land, di-

viding the system of different sizes suit the pur-

chaser—from 20 acres and upwards.

PRICE AND TERMS.

The land is sold at the rate of \$25 per acre for

the farm land, payable one-fourth cash, and the

balance by half-yearly instalments, with legal in-

terest, within the term of four years, upon farms

of 20 acres and upwards.

Five acre lots sell at from \$150 to \$200; ten

acre lots, at from \$300 to \$350; and twenty

acre lots, at from \$500 to \$600, and fifty

acre lots, at from \$1,000 to \$1,200, and the

balance within a year. It is only upon farms of

twenty acres or more that four years' time is giv-

ing.

The whole tract, with 71 miles front on the rail-

road, is laid out with fine and spacious avenues,

with a town in the center.

THE SOIL.

It is, in great part, a rich Clay Loam, suitable for

wheat, grass and potatoes—also a dark and rich

loam, suitable for corn, sweet corn, pumpkins, to-

bacco, all kinds of vegetables and root crops, and

the finest varieties of fruit, such as grapes, pears,

peaches, apricots, nectarines, blackberries, mel-

ons, and other fruits best adapted to the Philadel-

phia and New York markets. In respect to the

soil and crops there can be no mistake, as visitors

can examine both, and none are expected to

buy before so doing, and the same statements are

correct—under these circumstances, unless these

statements were correct, there would be no use in

their being made. It is considered the best fruit

Soil in the United States.

See Reports of Solon Robinson, Esq., of the

New York Tribune, and of Dr. Chas. T. Jackson,

State Geologist of Mass., which will be furnished

upon request.

THE MARKETS.

By looking over the map the reader will per-

ceive that it enjoys the best market in the United

States, and has direct communication with New York

and Philadelphia twice a day, being only thirty

miles from the latter. Produce in this market

brings double the price that it does in locations

distant from the market, and the same day it is

put into market the same day it is gathered, and

for what the farmer sells he gets the highest

price, whilst grocers and other retailers, who

buy at the lowest price, in the West

they sell at a high price, and for what he

buys he gets a low price. In locating here the

settler has many advantages.

HE IS WITHIN A FEW HOURS, BY RAILROAD, OF ALL

the great cities of New England and the Middle

States. He is near his old friends and associates,

his schools for his children, divine service, and

all the advantages of civilization, and he is

near a large city.

THE CLIMATE.

It is delightful, the winters being salubrious and

open, whilst the summers are no warmer than the

autumn. The location is upon the line of lati-

tude with Northern Virginia.

Persons wanting a change of climate for health,

or for business purposes, will find Vineland the

most desirable location in the United States. The

climate is such that it is the best for the health

of all persons, and it is the best for the health

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640 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. Sixty miles of

track have been laid this spring, and the work along

the whole line between the Atlantic and Pacific

States is being pushed forward more rapidly than

ever before. More than twenty thousand men are

employed, doing the impossible. The only way

track from Omaha to Sacramento will be finished in

1899 instead of 1870. The means provided are am-

ple, and all that energy, men and money can do to

secure the completion of this

Great National Work,

at the earliest possible day, will be done.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

receives:

I.—A Government Grant of the right of way,

and all necessary timber and other materials

found along the line of its operations.

II.—A Government Grant of 12,800 acres of

land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on

each side of its road. This is an absolute dona-

tion, and will be a source of large revenue in the

future.

III.—A Government Grant of United States

Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to \$16,000

to \$48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties

to be surmounted on the various sections to be

built. The Government takes a second mort-

gage security, and it is expected that not only

the interest, but the principal amount may be

paid in services rendered by the Company in

transporting troops, mails, &c. The interest is

now much more than paid in this way, besides

securing a great saving in time and money to the

Government.

IV.—A Government Grant of the right to

issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, to

aid in building the road, to the same amount as

the U. S. Bonds, issued for the same purpose, and

no more. THE GOVERNMENT PERMITS

the Trustees for the First Mortgage Bonds to

transfer the Bonds to the Company, and the

road is completed, and after it has been ex-

amined by United States Commissioners and

pronounced to be in all respects a first-class

Railroad, laid with a heavy T rail, and comple-

tely supplied with depots, stations, turnouts, car-

riage houses, locomotives, cars, &c.

V.—A Capital Stock Subscription from the

stockholders, of which over Eight Million Dol-

lars have been paid in, and the work already

done, and which will be increased as the wants

of the Company require.

VI.—Net Cash Earnings on its Way Business,

that already amounts to MORE THAN THE IN-

terest on the First Mortgage Bonds. These

earnings are no indication of the vast through

traffic that must follow the opening of the line

to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that

upon such a property, costing nearly three times

their amount.

Are Secure beyond any Contingency.

The Union Pacific Bonds run thirty years, are

\$100 each, and have coupons attached. They bear

annual interest, payable on the first day of

January and July at the rate of six per cent, in

gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity.

The price is 102, and at the present rate of gold,

they are worth 104, or 2 per cent above cost.

The Company believe that these Bonds, at the

present rate, are the cheapest security in the mar-

ket, and reserve the right to advance the price at

any time.

Subscriptions will be received in WOBURN by

Sparrow Horton,

and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20

NASSAU STREET, and by JOHN J. CISCO &

SON, Bankers, No. 39 Wall Street, and by the Com-

pany's advertised agents throughout the United

States.

Remittances should be made in drafts or other

forms payable in New York, and the Bonds will be sent

free of charge by express, collect. Parties subscrib-

ing through local agents will look to them for their

safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1896 has just been

published by the Company, giving full infor-

mation as to the progress of the work, the resources of the

Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Con-

struction, and the Value of the Bonds, which will be

sent free on application at the Company's offices,

or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, N. Y.

June 6

Woburn County Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North Reading, Wakefield, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

Vol. XVII: : No. 45.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1868.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.
SINGLE COPY 4 CENTS.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

MORELAND & GRANT,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING, GEN-
TLEMEN'S FURNISHING
GOODS, HATS,
CAPS, &c.

Gentlemen's White Linen Shirts
made to order, from measure, and
warranted to fit.

Main Street, Woburn,
(next Bank Block.)

Why Not leave your MAGAZINES

"Horton's Woburn Bookstore,"
Before they get DAMAGED, and have them
BOUND

Plain or Fancy Styles, at low prices? Jan 25

BOOTS AND SHOES—REMOVAL.
SAMUEL S. HOLTON, from 43 Court street to 108
Main street, at the new store, may be found a
full assortment of Gent's and Ladies' Boots, Shoes
and Children's.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
always of the best style and quality, varying in price
and grade, from the lowest grade worth purchasing
to the most expensive and best in the market.

GOOD HARNESSES!
just made up, which will be sold cheap for cash.
CARRIAGE TRIMMING
done of all kinds.

E. G. BERRY,
At the old stand of F. Smith, corner of Main and
Salem streets.

STRAW MATTINGS.
CHECKED AND PLAIN
MATTINGS,
IN ALL WIDTHS,
FOR SALE
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
BY

W. WOODBERRY,
OPPOSITE COMMON,
WOBURN, MASS.

Josiah Hovey,
AUCTIONEER.
SURVEYOR & CONVEYANCER.
OFFICE: MAIN STREET, WOBURN.
(Over A. Buckman's Shoe Store.)

Bonds, Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, &c., carefully
made out.

FOR SALE
—BY—
A. E. THOMPSON & CO.

4-4, 5-4, and 6-4
White Straw Matting.

4-4, 5-4, and 6-4
Red and White Check Matting.

4-4
Fancy Matting.

4-4, 6-4, and 8-4
Floor Oil Cloths.

Also, Table Oil Cloths.
No. 3 WADE BLOCK,
WOBURN.

may 16-17w

The best quality of
Ice Cream is furnished to
Families, Parties, Fairs,
Kits, at Low Rates, by the
Boston Ice Cream Co.,
No. 9 Spring Lane,
BOSTON.

Cream delivered in the City.
Parties can order by mail,
and receive it in the morning,
express, properly packed
for carriage.

LAW BUSINESS.
L. W. OSGOOD, Esq., of Richardson & Osgood,
Attorneys at Law, 23 Court St., Boston, will attend
promptly to law business of all kinds, in evening
from 7 to 9 o'clock, at office of A. F. L. Norris, Esq.,
Main Street, Woburn, Centre, during Mr. Norris'
absence from the State.

Woburn, June 30, 1868.

L. H. ALLEN, FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

FURNISHES at his Ware-room, four
doors north of depot, coffins of all sizes
and qualities, Black Walnut, Mahogany, White
Wood, and Pine, of every size and price.
Plates of various styles, and Plain and Fancy
Handles, Thibet, Cashmere, Colored, Lawn,
Muslin, and Cambric Shrouds. Metallic Caskets
furnished at the lowest living prices.

The subscriber now offers to the public his
new and elegant HEARSES, which has been
manufactured expressly to his order, and which
he will furnish with one or a pair of horses at
a small price.

He likewise offers the new invention for pre-
serving the bodies of deceased persons by cold
air alone, without the direct application of ice,
which is so repugnant to the feelings. When
used in any manner, a glass re-
veals at any moment the features of the de-
parted, and the corpse will keep much longer
than in the ordinary way.

The subscriber would take this opportunity to
return his thanks for the liberal patronage he
has hitherto received, and hopes with his new
improvement to continue to give his customers
the highest satisfaction.

All orders answered with promptness, and
Caskets delivered within ten minutes free of ex-
tra charge.

L. H. ALLEN.

BOSTON AND LOWELL

And Nashua & Lowell, Wilton, Story Brook
Lowell & Lawrence, and Salem & Lowell

ON AND AFTER MONDAY,

April 27th, 1868, trains will leave

Lowell, 7:10, 9:00 a.m., 2:30, 5:00 p.m.

North Billerica, 7:20, 9:10 a.m., 2:40, 5:10 p.m.

North Billerica, 7:30, 9:20 a.m., 2:50, 5:20 p.m.

North Billerica, 7:40, 9:30 a.m., 3:00, 5:30 p.m.

North Billerica, 7:50, 9:40 a.m., 3:10, 5:40 p.m.

North Billerica, 8:00, 9:50 a.m., 3:20, 5:50 p.m.

North Billerica, 8:10, 10:00 a.m., 3:30, 6:00 p.m.

North Billerica, 8:20, 10:10 a.m., 3:40, 6:10 p.m.

North Billerica, 8:30, 10:20 a.m., 3:50, 6:20 p.m.

North Billerica, 8:40, 10:30 a.m., 4:00, 6:30 p.m.

North Billerica, 8:50, 10:40 a.m., 4:10, 6:40 p.m.

North Billerica, 9:00, 10:50 a.m., 4:20, 6:50 p.m.

North Billerica, 9:10, 11:00 a.m., 4:30, 7:00 p.m.

North Billerica, 9:20, 11:10 a.m., 4:40, 7:10 p.m.

North Billerica, 9:30, 11:20 a.m., 4:50, 7:20 p.m.

North Billerica, 9:40, 11:30 a.m., 5:00, 7:30 p.m.

North Billerica, 9:50, 11:40 a.m., 5:10, 7:40 p.m.

North Billerica, 10:00, 11:50 a.m., 5:20, 7:50 p.m.

North Billerica, 10:10, 12:00 p.m., 5:30, 8:00 p.m.

North Billerica, 10:20, 12:10 p.m., 5:40, 8:10 p.m.

North Billerica, 10:30, 12:20 p.m., 5:50, 8:20 p.m.

North Billerica, 10:40, 12:30 p.m., 6:00, 8:30 p.m.

North Billerica, 10:50, 12:40 p.m., 6:10, 8:40 p.m.

North Billerica, 11:00, 12:50 p.m., 6:20, 8:50 p.m.

North Billerica, 11:10, 1:00 p.m., 6:30, 9:00 p.m.

North Billerica, 11:20, 1:10 p.m., 6:40, 9:10 p.m.

North Billerica, 11:30, 1:20 p.m., 6:50, 9:20 p.m.

North Billerica, 11:40, 1:30 p.m., 7:00, 9:30 p.m.

North Billerica, 11:50, 1:40 p.m., 7:10, 9:40 p.m.

North Billerica, 12:00, 1:50 p.m., 7:20, 9:50 p.m.

North Billerica, 12:10, 2:00 p.m., 7:30, 10:00 p.m.

North Billerica, 12:20, 2:10 p.m., 7:40, 10:10 p.m.

North Billerica, 12:30, 2:20 p.m., 7:50, 10:20 p.m.

North Billerica, 12:40, 2:30 p.m., 8:00, 10:30 p.m.

North Billerica, 12:50, 2:40 p.m., 8:10, 10:40 p.m.

North Billerica, 1:00, 2:50 p.m., 8:20, 10:50 p.m.

North Billerica, 1:10, 3:00 p.m., 8:30, 11:00 p.m.

North Billerica, 1:20, 3:10 p.m., 8:40, 11:10 p.m.

North Billerica, 1:30, 3:20 p.m., 8:50, 11:20 p.m.

North Billerica, 1:40, 3:30 p.m., 9:00, 11:30 p.m.

North Billerica, 1:50, 3:40 p.m., 9:10, 11:40 p.m.

North Billerica, 2:00, 3:50 p.m., 9:20, 11:50 p.m.

North Billerica, 2:10, 4:00 p.m., 9:30, 12:00 p.m.

North Billerica, 2:20, 4:10 p.m., 9:40, 12:10 p.m.

North Billerica, 2:30, 4:20 p.m., 9:50, 12:20 p.m.

North Billerica, 2:40, 4:30 p.m., 10:00, 12:30 p.m.

North Billerica, 2:50, 4:40 p.m., 10:10, 12:40 p.m.

North Billerica, 3:00, 4:50 p.m., 10:20, 12:50 p.m.

A Card.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as
a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy
for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay,
Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and
the whole train of disorders brought on by immoderate
and violent habits. Great numbers have been cured
by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to
benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the
recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a
sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, Free of
Charge.

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

may 23-3m

BILL HEADS! BILL HEADS!

BUSINESS MEN can be supplied with BILL
HEADS, in any quantity at the OFFICE,
OFFICE, at short notice, in good style, and at
prices as low as the city, or elsewhere.

A LARGE

AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Crockery & Glass Ware

CAN BE FOUND

AT—

A. E. THOMPSON & CO'S,

NO. 3 WADE BLOCK.

Home Insurance Company,

NEW YORK.

Abstract of 20th semi-annual Statement.

JANUARY 1st, 1868.

Cash Capital, \$2,000,000.00

Assets, January 1st, 1868, 3,623,876.72

Liabilities, 147,409.55

CHARLES J. MARSH, President.

A. E. WILMARTH, Vice President.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

GEORGE M. LYON, Agent.

SPARROW HORTON,

Agent for Woburn and vicinity.

Oct. 6, 1867.

Having Made Additions

TO OUR

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF—

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

We are now prepared to offer

AT REDUCED PRICES.

FINE GILT PAINT SETS,

HYACINTH SETS,

PLAIN SETS.

AND A

Great Variety of Dishes,

Indispensable to housekeepers.

Also a full and complete assortment

OF—

Paper Hangings and Borders.

Please call and examine the same at

No. 3 WADE BLOCK.

A. E. THOMPSON & CO.

FOR NAHANT.

THE fine side-wheel steamer ULYSSES will leave

the foot of India Wharf for Nahant, daily, at

9:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. Leaves Nahant at 7:45

A.M. and 2:15 P.M. Leaves Nahant at 7:15

A.M. and 2:00 P.M. Leaves Nahant at 7:00

A.M. and 1:45 P.M. Leaves Nahant at 6:45

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A.M. and 6:45 P.M. Leaves Nahant at 11:45

A.M. and 6:30

THE BOAT RACE AT WORCESTER.—Yale and Harvard have again measured—not swords, but oars—and Harvard is victorious, and has been the rejoicing thereof. Lake Quinsigamond is the fine sheet of waters on which the boats were rowed, and it is estimated that 30,000 people, in a space of two or three miles around the lake, were spectators of the conflict. They stood their ground, notwithstanding the day was misty and rainy, and the most intense interest was manifested in the race. The young men of each boat felt themselves in important positions, and that, in some sense, the honor of their respective colleges was at stake. The friends of Harvard were almost mad with joy at the result. The band played "Fair Harvard," the students and spectators joining in chorus, and afterward every Harvard man embraced every other Harvard man, formed two or three rings, kicked each other down, kicked each other's shins to get up, and kicked each other again, and shouted until they were tired, when the winning crew came up to the grand stand and received a gold medal each.

We don't know what the fathers who founded Harvard college, and the Puritan men who governed it for so long a time, would have said, if they had been called back to earth to witness the spectacle at Worcester; but really, there were some disgraceful scenes at the Hotel, which for a time set law at defiance, but the disturbance was quelled, and the students honorably paid for all the damage done.

Somehow or other, collegians, with their heads crammed with studies, and the animal nature let loose under the inspiration of a combat, and perhaps with wine spurred on to action, sometimes behave "like the very devil," if we may be pardoned for the use of a very common phrase; and for a time, while the storm wages, it is not very safe to attempt to put down their excitement, but after a while, when the fire begins to flicker and grow dim, they are perfectly under control.

These aquatic sports encourage physical training, and these friendly contests of members of different colleges, call out the excitement which it may be well to encourage as diverting the mind from the severity of college studies.

(Correspondence of the Middlesex Journal.)

LETTER FROM BOSTON.

Boston, July 29, 1868.

The custom is extending in this city of cultivating social intercourse with those of the same business or profession, by an annual excursion or jollification together, illustrating the sentiment:—

"Soldier unites with soldier, swain with swain,
The mariner with him who roves the main."

The Carpet dealers of Boston, one hundred and sixty in all, made their second annual excursion to Nantasket Beach two weeks ago. They went in the steamer Emeline and dined at the Atlantic House. The day was fine and they enjoyed themselves very much. The recitation of a poem by one of their number, H. P. Sweetser, Esq., giving a humorous account of the annoyance he experienced from a customer, who came to look at his carpets, was so true to nature and came so home to the experience of every one, that it set the party into convulsions of laughter. As it has not been published, I give you a few extracts. It commenced:—

"We Carpet Dealers meet to-day
As we have met before,
We've crossed the water, laid the spray,
To reach Nantasket shore.
We now review the year that's past
In labor and in toiling,
And if we've not made money fast,
We've kept the pot a boiling.
We have to pleasure yield ourselves,
Alone from all our selling,
Feasting upon the rich luxuries,
The sweet sea breezes swelling.
We would a certain tale rehearse,
Connected with our calling,
It's ever true, though said in verse,
We may be worth the telling."

The poem goes on to relate the arrival of three ladies, bright and smiling, to purchase carpets. Roll after roll is brought forward until the floor is fairly covered. The would be seller worked hard.

"To measure, match, and calculate,"
for all the rooms in the house, and after a long time spent in selecting and fitting, as a finale, the lady said:—

"My husband, sir, is looking out,
Of land, a splendid lot,
And should he find out that will suit,
He'll build upon the spot.
The carpets we shall want, sir, then,
I think they will all do,
The time is yet beyond my ken,
And now, kind sir, adieu."

On Saturday last, the Horticultural Society had a fine show at their rooms. Prominent among the flowers exhibited was a seedling Japan Lily, hybrid with L. Aureolum and L. Cancelloina. The flowers were large and abundant, white, pink, shaded, and spotted. The leaves were long and slender. A great variety of flowers were displayed and some of them of rare kinds. I was glad to see some handsome double Hollyhocks, pink, yellow and white, and wish that they were more generally cultivated, as being a very handsome flower, and continuing to put forth till a very late period in the autumn.

Fine specimens of La Versaille currants, red and white, from Davis and Bates, Cambridgeport, and from Francis Dana, Roxbury, were on the tables. A single box of cherries resembling Downer's Late, light red, and fair, was all of this excellent fruit that was brought in, so entirely, almost, has this fruit been out of the present year.

A large number of people, the present season, have gone out of the city, to spend the hot weather in the country or at watering places. So great is this

fashion, that a person is hardly considered respectable, who does not take his family away in the summer, though he may, it is probable, go to a hotter place and suffer many inconveniences in order to be among the fashionable.

(Correspondence of the Journal.)

SALEM CLASSICAL AND HIGH SCHOOL.

SALEM, July 23, 1868.

The Salem High School graduated nineteen scholars for the class of 1868. The diplomas were presented at the close of the Exhibition, last evening, by his honor the Mayor, Gen. Cogswell, who made a very handsome address to the graduates. The Latin, Greek, French, and German languages were represented in the programme, but the Essays in English and Declamations in the same tongue, formed the staple of the performances. Singing by the pupils relieved the other exercises, and added much to the interest of the occasion. The speaking on the whole was very good, but some of the pieces were not distinctly heard at a distance from the platform. Adelaide M. Gardner, as did some others their pieces, read her Essay on Home, so as to be easily heard in all parts of the house, which, of course, sent home the fine sentiments in it to the attention of the hearer. The French dialogue, original, spoken by five young ladies, was lively and interesting; and the Latin Salutatory by Thomas F. Waters, was well composed and delivered. An English Metrical Essay by Emma A. Swasey, had considerable merit, and the Valedictory Address by Sarah Jane Farmer was one of the best conceived and most interesting performances of the evening. The class song was written by Martha E. Glover.

The presentation of Andrews medals and prizes attracted much attention, and was gratifying to the recipients and probably painful to some who were not so fortunate as to be selected for such honors.

The vacation now commences. Mr. Davis, who has been principal for the last four years, and given great satisfaction, retires to study law, and Mr. Perkins, sub-master, will take his place at the commencement of the next term. This school is now considered to be in an excellent condition and bids fair to prosper in the future.

We have had very hot weather here this summer, and many have left for cooler places. Business seems to be creeping in here for a year or two past, and there are hopes of better times in the future, but the general depression of business everywhere is very sensibly felt with us.

WINCHESTER.

PICNICS.—The Unitarian Society had a picnic in Bacon's Grove on Wednesday afternoon of this week, which was well attended and passed off pleasantly. This fine grove, which in times past echoed the voices of a large number of children and youth at this season of the year, was again occupied in a happy manner by those of this society engaged in their merry sports, while the older ones were busily employed in social converse or in keeping step to the music. The weather was delightful.

On Thursday, the residents of Symmes Corner made their annual excursion to Nahant, in a beach wagon, and camped in Maids Grove. They of course, had a right good time.

ACCIDENT.—One of the base ball players, last Saturday, got his shoulder badly dislocated while playing.

S. S. MISSIONARY.—We were glad to greet in our town within a few days, our young friend, Mr. Wm. I. Fletcher, formerly a resident here, who is now laboring in the Sunday School cause in Connecticut, with headquarters in Hartford. He was enjoying a visit of a few days at his parental home. He is in good health and doing efficient service in the work in which he is engaged.

A MATCH GAME of base ball was played in Winchester on Saturday last, between the Independents, of Winchester, and Aretics, of East Woburn. Score as follows:

INDEPENDENTS.		ARETICS.	
Shaw, P.	0	Murray, C.	0
Hunt, S.	0	McNamara, S.	1
Shaw, H.	1	McCarthy, J.	3
Knibb, D.	2	McCarthy, J.	3
Beathrow, J.	2	McCarthy, J.	3
Fitzgerald, L.	3	McCarthy, J.	3
Oliver, C.	2	McCarthy, J.	3
Payne, R.	4	McCarthy, J.	3
Morse, C.	2	McCarthy, J.	3
	27		33

INNINGS.
Independent—4 6 5 6 2 5 4 1 0 = 33
Aretic, 3 3 1 0 2 5 1 5 2 = 22

Left on Base—Independent 5, Aretic 6.
Out on Base—Independent 1, Aretic 0.
On 2nd Base—Independent 1, Aretic 0.
Fishes Caught—Independent 12, Aretic 5.
Struck Out—Independent 2, Aretic 0.
Runs Out—Independent 1, Aretic 0.
Home Run—Independent, Shaw, 1.

Time of Game, 3 hours. Umpire, G. Annis, of Stoneham. Score for Independent, William L. Taylor. Score for Aretic, Hugh Rafferty.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—At the quarterly meeting of Good Samaritan Lodge of this order, on Tuesday evening last, the following persons were elected as officers for the term ensuing:

W. C. T.—John L. Parker.
W. V. T.—Jennie C. Brown.
W. R. S.—Henry L. Andrews.
W. F. S.—Jessie Waters.
W. T.—John Layman.
W. M.—Waldo Thompson.
W. C.—George W. Andrews.
W. L. G.—Melinda Teele.
W. O. G.—Thomas M. Costello.

A few days ago a gentleman visited Wooster, Ohio, looking for a site on which to locate a paper-mill. As soon as his errand was known, the business men of the place, instead of raising their rents and the price of lots, at once proposed to furnish him, free of cost, a suitable site and a steam engine to run his machinery. He accepted the proposition, and will erect a mill that will cost about \$35,000. The business men of Wooster, Ohio, have understanding.

TAXATION—Woburn—1868.

We are indebted to E. E. Thompson, Esq., the gentlemanly and efficient Clerk of the Selectmen, for the following facts respecting taxation in Woburn the present year:—

Number of Houses taxed.....	483
Number of Cows taxed.....	416
Number of Dwelling Houses taxed.....	1,182
Amount of Personal Property, \$2,500,000	
Amount of Real Estate.....	\$3,463,995
Total Capital taxed.....	\$6,044,647
Amount of Personal more than last year.....	\$192,714
Amount of Real Estate ".....	186,360
Total Gain in Capital over last year.....	\$379,074
Total commitment to the Collector.....	\$89,111.44
Rate of Taxation, \$14 on \$1,000.....	

NAMES OF PERSONS TAXED \$50 AND UPWARDS:

Abbott, Nath.	\$341.33
Allen, L. H.	68.50
Allen, Stephen M.	164.12
Allen, Geo. W.	355.22
Ames, Robert (estate)	109.20
Ames, Charles O.	62.20
Astle, George	92.40
Ayer, Willis T.	38.00
Bacon, John & Co.	375.55
Bacon, Mary	247.80
Bailey & Adamson	150.50
Bancroft, Parker E.	64.62
Barrett, Marshall F.	75.50
Bartlett, Mary Ann	72.45
Barrington, Richard	62.20
Bean, James	187.00
Bean, Richard B.	55.20
Blake, H. N.	248.26
Blake, Higbee & Co.	1,191.05
Blanchard, D. O.	199.05
Blaney, Geo. A.	284.80
Bond, Charles	165.80
Bond, T. J.	459.00
Brooks, James W. (estate)	65.80
Brown, Jacob	76.90
Brown, Daniel C.	189.46
Buckman, Alvah	61.00
Buck, Joseph, Jr.	104.90
Buel, James	148.30
Burke, John	53.80
Carter, Anthony	64.65
Carter, A. J.	230.83
Carter, Ruel	83.90
Carter, Dexter	121.70
Champney, E. W.	93.70
Champney, G. M.	91.60
Choate, Charles	1,879.27
Clarke, William H.	52.40
Cluffy & Hayes	56.00
Clogg, John	340.77
Colegate, Wm. A.	132.20
Coleman, Ebenezer	69.90
Collamore, Horace	73.12
Cole, John G.	73.40
Colburn, Ephraim	69.85
Conolly, John H.	96.50
Conn, George H.	181.72
Conn, Horace	526.72
Conn, H. & Co.	1,679.65
Converse, David G.	197.22
Converse, Joshua P.	255.08
Converse, Sherman	78.72
Converse, Parker L.	24.47
Converse, J. P. & P. L., trustees	94.11
Converse, J. P. & P. L., "	153.20
Cook, Samuel	162.65
Cooper, Levi W.	156.00
Crane, John P.	53.10
Crane, J. P. & Co.	304.50
Cragin, F. K.	187.15
Credan, Patrick	121.70
Cummings, John (estate)	98.10
Cummings, John	770.17
Cummings, John administrator	77.70
Cummings, John Jr. & Co.	2,227.40
Cummings, Cyrus	215.78
Cummings, John & Cyrus	53.20
Cummings, Henry	85.30
Cummings, Ebenezer	91.60
Cummings, Harriet	109.20
Cummings, J. Otis	146.90
Cummings, Eustice	70.60
Cummings, Everett	158.80
Cummings, E. & Co.	296.80
Cushing, John	157.05
Cutter, Mary W.	305.20
Cutter, Ephraim	94.11
Cutter, Jesse	82.15
Cutter, Frank	50.30
Dalton, Tristram	74.80
Davis, Richard	179.80
Dearborn, Andrew	116.80
Dearborn, Andrew (estate)	98.70
Derby, Urbane	87.40
Dever, Patrick J.	80.00
Dever, Hugh	92.30
Dodge, Frank B.	81.80
Dodge & Faden	85.40
Doherty, John O.	55.26
Dooley, James	71.30
Dow, Stephen	809.60
Dow, James	130.38
Drew, S. Watson	174.20
Duren, William	144.80
Duren, Abraham	151.80
Duren, Samuel R.	99.58
Eaton, Alfred	74.80
Eaton, F. J.	98.70
Edgell, Susan T.	173.20
Edgcomb, Noah	51.00
Ellis, J. S. (estate)	183.40
Ellis, Alexander	286.62
Ellard, William	118.20
Embre, James	51.00
Evans, Thomas J.	65.11
Fisher, Oliver	88.80
Flagg, George	489.20
Flagg, William	87.40
Flagg, Benjamin F.	130.65
Flagg, John G.	264.60
Flagg, William E.	90.20
Flint, Frederick	105.25
Flint, John H.	53.94
Fowler, Luther A.	219.40
Fowler, Walter	70.25
Fowler, John	77.60
Fowler, Luke	98.95
Fox, Leonard	90.20
Fox, Warren	105.74
Fry, Harriet & Mary Hart	158.20
Frisbie, J. F.	389.45
Frost, Walter (heirs)	105.74
Frye & Thompson	135.80
Fuller, John	50.51
Furgerson, John	72.00
Gage, G. W.	102.41
Gage, Edward	294.00
Gage, Richard	116.20
Gage, G. R. & Co.	198.20
Gardner, Joseph heirs	78.40
Gould, Luther A.	69.20
Grammer & Bro.	223.30
Greenwood, Curtis	65.70
Grosvener, Susan T.	168.00
Grosvener, J. M.	70.00
Hackett, Ezra	99.51
Hackett, Ephraim	58.40
Hall, Francis	179.10
Hall, G. W. M.	51.00
Hammond, Joseph W.	60.10
Harlow, John M.	332.40
Hart, Henry T.	77.60
Hart, D. D. & Co.	63.00
Hart, David D.	548.00
Harris, William B.	160.20
Hayward, A. S.	94.40
Henshaw & Co.	164.50
Hill, Jotham (estate)	96.60
Hiltner, George T.	96.50
Holden, Simon	165.80
Holden, S. B. & Mrs. Luther	318.68
Horton, Sparrow	89.50
Howard, William H.	100.00
Howes, Josiah	60.80
Hudson, E. W.	503.90
Hyde, Nathan H.	60.38
Ingerson, George L.	74.80
Jenks, E. J.	313.85
Johnson, John	242.40
Johnson, A. B.	61.78
Jones, Charles	110.85
Jones, Elihu F.	93.00
Jones, Eli (estate)	668.01
Kelly, Joseph	610.10
Kendall, Joseph R.	195.90

Keyes, Franklin
Knight, John R.
Knight, Alphonzo
Knight, Alden
Lane, John R.
Leathe, Samuel (heirs)
Leavitt, Eliza
Linnell & Cummings,
Littlefield, Nehemiah (heirs)
Littlefield, J. E.
Lund, Charles J. G.
Madan, John
Marchant, Edgar
Marney, John
Maxwell, John
McCarthy, Joseph
McDonald, Joseph B.
McDonald, James W.
Merrimack Ch. Co.
Millett, Benjamin
Moulton, Joseph P.
Mower, Jera W.
Munroe, Harris
Munroe, Jacob & Cyrus
Munroe, Jacob & Ishmael
Newhouse, John H.
Nichols, Tracy C.
Nichols, Stephen
Nichols, Charles
Nichols, Winn & Co.
Norris, L. B.
Norris, A. L.
O'Brien, Benjamin H.
Oxford, Charles W.
Osgood, John C.
Osgood, Benjamin D.
Page, James N.
Parker, Josiah
Parker, P. C.
Parker, Benjamin
Parker, Robert W.
Parker, Henry (heirs)
Parker, O. H. (estate)
Parker, Ebenezer
Parker, Joseph H.
Parker, L. W. & E.
Parker, Rufus
Parker, Thomas J.
Parker, William
Parker, Jacob
Parker, Sewell
Pippy, John J. (heirs)
Pollard, Augustus (heirs)
Pollard, O. J.
Pollard, J. G.
Pollard, S. O. & Co.
Pollard, A. P.
Pollard, Asa D.
Porter, E. F.
Porter, Thomas J.
Porter, F. J. & B. T. H.
Pratt, S. B.
Putnam, William R.
Qualey, John
Randall, J. M. (estate)
Randall, Ann R.
Reed, George W.
Richardson, L. G.
Richardson, John G.
Richardson, Daniel
Richardson, Josiah (heirs)
Richardson, B. B. (estate)
Richardson, Benjamin
Richardson, Elijah D.
Richardson, Thomas
Richardson, Stephen & Sons
Richards, Daniel H.
Richards, Cynthia
Rich & Leman,
Rogers, O. W.
Roundy, Augustus
Russell, S. W.
Salmon, Thomas
Sawicki, Joseph B.
Scales, Thomas S.
Sevens, Uriel
Seward, Joshua
Shaw, Lewis
Shaw, Taylor & Co.
Shaw, A. N. & Co.
Skilton, John G.
Skilton, Sarah and Emily
Skinner, James
Simmons, James & Co.
Simonds, Sullivan & Son
Smith, Rufus
Smith, Charles A.
Smith, Frank
Sole, Edward O.
Sole, Stearns, Eckley
Sole, Stearns, Brown & Co.
Stone, William A.
Tay, Cyrus & Co.
Taylor, Henry
Taylor, James D.
Taylor, Joseph
Taylor, Sewell
Taylor, F. C. & Co.
Teare, Philip
Thompson, Leonard
Thompson, Leonard Jr.
Thompson, A. & Co.
Thompson, A. E.
Thompson, A. E. & Co.
Thompson, Abijah
Thompson, Jonathan
Thompson, Henry
Thompson, A. E. E.
Thompson, James
Tidd, John & Sons
Tidd, John
Tidd, Abby E.
Tidd, Rosannah B.
Tidd, Emily E.
Tidd, Jonathan
Tidd, Marshall
Tull, Elbridge
Tull, Charles
Tull, William
Tweed, James
Tyler, James A.
Tyler, Moses A.
Tyler & Weyer
Vanghan, William
Vining, John R.
Wade, A. J.
Ward, Horace
Webster, Jacob
Weston, John
White, Charles S.
Whitely, L. L.
Whitford, Hiram
Whitaker, J. C.
Willey, A. D.
Winn, George
Winn, Joseph
Winn, Timothy
Winn, Charles B.
Winn, J. B.
Winn, J. B. & Co.
Winn, Moses F.
Winn, Eaton & Co.
Winship, John
Winship, Lorenzo
Woburn, First National Bank
Woburn Gas Co.
Woburn Lyceum Hall Association
Wood, Sylvanus
Wood, Artemus
Wood, Benjamin & Francis
Woodberry, William
Wright, Jacob C.
Wyman, Nathan
Wyman, Nathan
Wyman, Walter
Wyman, Luther B.
Wyman, Winthrop & Horace
Wyman, Elijah 2d
Young, Mary

Littlefield, Cummings,
 Littlefield, Nehemiah (heirs)
 Littlefield, J. C.
 Lund, Charles G.
 Madan, John
 Marchant, Edgar
 Marcy, John
 Maxwell, John
 McCarthy, Joseph
 McDonald, Joseph B.
 McQuinn, James W.
 Merrimack, Chas. Co.
 Millett, Benjamin
 Millett, Benjamin (Treasurer)
 Moulton, Joseph P.
 Mower, Jera W.
 Munroe, Harris
 Murree, H. & Cyrus
 Murree, Jacob & Ishmael
 Newhouse, John H.
 Nichols, Tracy C.
 Nichols, Stephen
 Nichols, Charles
 Nichols, Winn & Co.
 Norris, L. B.
 Norris, A. F. L.
 Ober, Benjamin H.
 Oxford, Charles W.
 Osgood, John C.
 Osgood, Benjamin D.
 Page, James N.
 Parker, Josiah
 Parker, P. C.
 Parker, Benjamin
 Parker, Robert W.
 Parker, Henry (heirs)
 Parker, O. H. (estate)
 Parker, Ebenezer
 Parker, Joseph H.
 Perry & Eaton,
 Peckham, L. Rufus
 Pickering, Rufus
 Pierce, Thomas J.
 Pierce, William
 Pierce, Jacob
 Pierce, Sewell
 Pippy, John J. (heirs)
 Plympton, Augustus (heirs)
 Pollard, S. O.
 Pollard, J. G.
 Pollard, A. O. & Co.
 Pollard, A. P.
 Pollard, Asa D.
 Poole, E. F.
 Porter, Thomas J.
 Porter, T. J. & B. T. H.
 Pottinger, S. B.
 Putnam, William R.
 Qualey, John
 Randall, J. M. (estate)
 Randall, Ann R.
 Reed, George W.
 Richardson, L. G.
 Richardson, John G.
 Richardson, Daniel
 Richardson, Josiah (heirs)
 Richardson, B. B. (estate)
 Richardson, Benjamin
 Richardson, Elijah D.
 Richardson, Thomas
 Richardson, Stephen & Sons
 Richards, Daniel H.
 Richards, Cynthia
 Rich & Leman,
 Rogers, O. W.
 Roundy, Augustus
 Russell, S. W.
 Salmon, Thomas
 Sawtelle, Joseph B.
 Scates, Thomas S.
 Sevens, Uriel
 Seward, Joshua
 Shaw, Lewis
 Shaw, Taylor & Co.
 Shepard, A. N. & Co.
 Skilton, Samuel C.
 Skilton, Sarah and Emily
 Skinner, James
 Skinner, James & Co.
 Skimmer, Sullivan & Son
 Smith, Rufus
 Smith, Charles A.
 Smith, Franklin
 Soles, Edward O.
 Stearns, Ezekiel
 Stearns, Brown & Co.
 Stone, William A.
 Tay, Cyrus & Co.
 Taylor, Henry
 Taylor, James D.
 Taylor & Cook,
 Taylor, Sewell
 Taylor, E. C. & Co.
 Teare, Philip
 Thompson, Leonard
 Thompson, Leonard Jr.
 Thompson, A. & Co.
 Thompson, A. E.
 Thompson, A. E. & Co.
 Thompson, Abiah
 Thompson, Jonathan
 Thompson, Henry
 Thompson, A. & E. E.
 Thompson, James
 Tidd, John & Sons,
 Tidd, Luke
 Tidd, Abby E.
 Tidd, Abner B.
 Tidd, Emily E.
 Tidd, Jonathan
 Tidd, Marshall
 Trull, Elbridge
 Trull, Charles
 Tufts, William
 Tweed, James
 Tyler, James P.
 Tyler, Moses A.
 Tyler & Weyer,
 Vaughan, William
 Vining, John R.
 Wade, A. J.
 Ward, Horace
 Webster, Jacob
 Weston, John
 White, Charles S.
 Whitney, L. L.
 Whitford, Hiram
 Whitcher, J. C.
 Willey, Albert
 Winn, George
 Winn, Joseph
 Winn, Timothy
 Winn, Charles B.
 Winn, J. B.
 Winn, J. B. & Co.
 Winn, Moses F.
 Winn, Eaton & Co.
 Winning, John
 Woburn, Lorenzo
 Woburn First National Bank
 Woburn Gas Co.
 Woburn Lyceum Hall Association,
 Wood, Sylvanus
 Wood, Artemas
 Wood, Benjamin & Francis
 Woodberry, William
 Wright, Jacob C.
 Wyman, Nathan
 Wyman, Walter
 Wyman, Luther B.
 Wyman, Winthrop
 Wyman, Charles A.
 Wyman, Winthrop & Horace
 Wyman, Elijah 2d
 Young, Merv

NON-RESIDENTS.
 BOSTON.
 American Tool & Machine Co.,
 Baldwin, James Mrs.
 Barnes, Samuel (heirs)
 Boston, Lowell and Nashua R.
 R. Co.
 Boston Ice Co.
 Wyman, Rufus & Brothers,
 BOSTON, ME.
 JOHNSON, NATHAN
 CHARLESTOWN, MASS.
 Baldwin, Geo. R.

BOOK & JOB

PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

NEAR THE CENTRAL HOUSE,

WOBURN.

We call the attention of the public to the facilities of the above establishment for the execution of

PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

DR. C. T. LANG,

Surgeon Dentist.

Cor. Woburn Pleasant St.

Woburn Centre, Mass.

QUINCY MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Fund, April 1st, over \$260,000.

AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses,

Household Furniture,

Firearms, Boats and contents,

Churches, Stores and contents,

And the safer class of risks, insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 17 years, has paid over \$2,000,000, and over \$200,000 in dividends to policyholders.

CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.

June 20, 1891.

JOHN G. COLE & CO.,

Painters & Glaziers,

Have removed their place of business to the new two-story building on

Bennett Street,

opposite the First Congregational Church.

Paper Hanging, White-washing and

Coloring done in the best manner.

Also, Graining and Marbling.

Sashes and Blinds of every description

furnished, and painted to order.

PAINTS, OIL AND GLASS,

of the best quality, constantly on hand.

Woburn, March 28, 1891.

Manhood: How Lost, how Restored.

Just published, a new edition of Dr.

C. C. Culver's Celebrated Essay on

the radical cure (without medicine) of

Spermatorrhea, or, Scientifically,

Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Emission, Impotency, Mental and Physical Debility, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and

Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual excess.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates (in a thirty years' successful practice) that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the use of internal medicine, or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man, in plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, 100 copies of "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

(H. C. C. KLINE, & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office Box 4,780

July 1

The Fountain

Clothes Washer,

SELF-ACTING HOUSEHOLD

WONDER.

Washing and cleaning

clothes from the coarsest to the most delicate texture without the least injury.

No Labor! No Wear! No Tear!

A new application of steam forcing hot water, extracting all dirt and grease, and leaving the fabric, without application to it, as soft and clean as when it was put through a rise water and made as clean and white as newly bleached cloth.

We are prepared to furnish this New and Wonderful Apparatus at wholesale and retail. Can be seen in operation at

J. F. CANNING & CO'S,

77 BUCKINGHAM STREET,

A Pleasant and Healthy Beverage!

DR. HARK'S

ORIGINAL OTTAWA

BEER,

For Eighteen Years the Favorite Beverage of the New York Public.

This pleasant and healthy beverage was originally prepared by Dr. E. P. Hark, and is well known by him by the past twenty years, at his well known

NOTABLE PHARMACY, No. 3 Third Avenue, New York City, where it has an immense sale through its own agents, having never been advertised by him within a few weeks past. It is composed of pure water and hops, and is made by the highest quality of the Ottawa, and is used by them in their celebrated remedies for purifying the blood and removing the system. Ottawa Beer has been pronounced by medical professors and scientists to be the most healthful beverage known. Its tone, diuretic and alterative qualities, though given in their action, are truly wonderful in their effects, relieving dyspepsia and all other derangements of the blood, liver and kidneys, producing a healthy tone and normal action of the system. It is also a cooling and pleasant beverage, more highly quenching than any other article in use, which makes it particularly sought for as a standard drink, and only requires a fair trial to be appreciated. This Beer is drawn from a fountain cold as iceberg for

5 cts. per Glass, 15 cts. per Quart, 50 cts. per Gallon.

SOUTHWAY & CO.,

Corner of Tremont and Southwark Streets, Boston.

S. B. Southwark & Co. are the sole Agents for all kinds of Light in New England.

For Sale.

LOT OF LAND, about one

hundred and one acre, with House thereon.

The house contains seven

rooms, including a bath, and is well

furnished. It is a never-failing well of water.

The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A. C. CANNON.

Apply to S. B. Southwark at the R. R. Ticket Office, Woburn, May 30, 1891.

VINELAND.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS.

New Settlement of Vineland.

A Rare Opportunity in the best market and most

delightful and healthful climate in the

United States. Only Thirty Miles South of Philadelphia,

on a Railroad, being a rich soil and highly

productive wheat land. Among the best in the

Garden State of New Jersey.

It consists of 50 square miles GOOD land,

divided into farms of different sizes to suit the

purchaser—from 20 acres and upwards.

The land is sold at the rate of \$25 per acre for

the farm land, payable one-fourth cash and the

balance by half yearly instalments, with legal in-

terest on the balance. The terms of four years, upon farms

of 20 acres and upwards.

Five acre lots sell at from \$150 to \$200; ten

acre lots, at from \$200 to \$300; and town lots

fifty feet front by one hundred and fifty feet deep

at \$150 to \$200—payable one-half cash and the

balance within a year. It is only upon farms of

twenty acres or more that four years' time is given.

The whole tract, with 71 miles front on the rail-

road, is laid out with fine and spacious avenues,

with a town in the center.

THE SOIL.

It is, in great part, a rich Clay Loam, suitable for

what, grass and potatoes—a dark and rich

sandy loam, suitable for corn, sweet potatoes, to-

bacco, all kinds of vegetables and root crops, and the

best varieties of fruit, such as grapes, pears, peaches,

apples, cherries, strawberries, and other fruits best adapted to the Philadel-

phia and New York markets. In respect to the

land and crops there is no mistake. As visitors

can examine both, and none are expected to

buy before so doing, and finding these statements

correct under these circumstances, unless these

statements were correct, there would be no use in

their being made. It is considered the best Fruit

Soil in the Union.

[See Reports of Solon Johnson, Esq., of the

New York Tribune, and of Dr. C. C. Jackson, State

Geologist of Mass., which will be furnished

upon request.]

THE CLIMATE.

By looking over the map the reader will per-

ceive that Vineland is the best market in the Union

and has direct communication with New York and

Philadelphia twice a day, being only thirty miles

from the latter. Provisions in this market

bring double the price that it does in locations

distant from the city. In this location it can

be put into market the same day it is gathered,

and for what the farmer sells he gets the highest

price for his produce, and other articles. As vis-

itors can examine both, and none are expected to

buy before so doing, and finding these statements

correct under these circumstances, unless these

statements were correct, there would be no use in

their being made. It is considered the best Fruit

Soil in the Union.

ADVANTAGES.

It is within a few hours by railroad, of all the

great cities of New England and the Middle

States. It is near his old friends and associates,

and all the advantages of civilization, and he is

near a large city.

THE CLIMATE.

It is delightful, the winters being salubrious and

the summers are no warmer than in the north.

The location is upon the line of latitude

with Northern Virginia.

Persons wishing a change of climate for health,

would be much benefited in Vineland. The mildness

of the climate and its direct influence make

it excellent for all pulmonary affections, dyspepsia,

and general debility. Visitors will notice a

difference in a few days. Chills and fevers are

unknown.

CONVENIENCES AT HAND.

Building material is plenty. Fish and oysters are

plentiful and cheap.

WHY THE PROPERTY HAS NOT BEEN

SETTLED BEFORE.

This question the reader naturally asks. It is

because it has been held in large tracts by families

not disposed to sell, and being without railroad

facilities they had few inducements. The rail-

road has been completed, and the property has

been divided into small lots.

Persons are shown over the land in a carriage,

and a large number of persons are invited to

visit Vineland, and to see the land and the

railroad facilities. Persons who wish to see the

land and the railroad facilities, and to see the

land and the railroad facilities, and to see the

land and the railroad facilities, and to see the

land and the railroad facilities, and to see the

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land and the railroad facilities, and to see the

land and the railroad facilities, and to see the

land and the railroad facilities, and to see the

WOBURN:

SATURDAY, AUG. 1, 1868.

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.—Mrs.

Hannah E. Upton celebrated her eighty-

first birthday at her residence, in Wil-

mington, on the twenty-first inst. About

forty guests were present, consisting of

her children, five in number, grand-children,

seven, and sisters, five, together

with numerous friends.

Early in the afternoon, a greeting in

the form of an Original Poem, was read

by one of the sisters, after which, appro-

priate presents were made, by two little

grand-daughters. She is youthful in

form and appearance, and received her

friends with smiles. After tea, an Original

Poem was read by the same sister,

entitled, "Things we leave behind."

Then followed a Congratulatory Poem

composed by a niece.

The Rev. Mr. Solomon responded to the

sentiments contained in the poetry, in

very affectionate and appropriate re-

marks, and concluded by wishing the

aged matron the continuance of her former

experience; a smooth pathway through

life; and that her prayers for the church

and the world may be long continued.

Altogether, it was a very pleasant affair,

and the guests separated with the un-

avoidable sensation, that they should

never all meet on earth again.

Mrs. Upton is a native of Wilmington,

was married there on June 8th, 1812, and

has lived on the farm where she resides,

55 years. She manufactured, with her

own hands, 400 lbs butter in the year 1867,

and is the oldest female in the town.

Persons Traveling in the Summer, should

always be provided with Humphreys' Homeopathic

Specifics for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and for Cholera

Morbus. A box or two of these will always save

an attack of these diseases to which one is so liable

in traveling—save being dragged—save calling

family. Aged people find it gives nature a jog

your journey in quiet. Sold by all first class

druggists, at 25 cents per bottle. Humphreys' Specific

Homeopathic Medicine Co., 362 Broadway,

New York.

MANY PERSONS

Desire to use some pure stimulant, yet do not feel

confidence in the many different articles recom-

mended. Dunster's old London Cod Liver Oil

may be depended upon as being the very best article

they can find. It is sold only in bottles, by apothecaries

and druggists, at 25 cents per bottle. A. RICHARDS &

CO., 39 Washington street, Boston, largest Retail

Wine and Spirit House in America.

IRON IS THE BLOOD.—When the blood is well

supplied with its iron element, we feel vigorous

and full of animation. It is an insufficiency of

iron which makes us feel weak and

low spirited; all such, by taking the Peruvian

Syrup, (a protoplasm of iron) can supply this

deficiency, and will be wonderfully invigorated.

A want has been felt and expressed by Physi-

cians, for a safe and reliable purgative; such a

want is now supplied in "Parsons' Purgative

Pills."

Henry K. Bond, of Jefferson, Maine, was cured

of spitting of blood, soreness and weakness of

the stomach, by the use of "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment."

GOLDEN SHEAF BOURBON.

Buy no whiskey by this name, unless the bottle

and wrapper contain the name of A. RICHARDS &

CO., 39 Washington street, Boston. C. A. RICHARDS &

CO., 39 Washington street, Boston, largest Retail

Wine and Spirit House in America.

DID YOU EVER HEAR OF IT?

C. A. Richards' Concentrated Extract of Rye is

the best and safest stimulant you can use in the

family. Aged people find it gives nature a jog

your journey in quiet. Try it. Sold

almost everywhere by grocers and apothecaries.

C. A. RICHARDS & CO., 39 Washington street,

Boston, largest Retail Wine and Spirit House in

America.

What makes your Hair so beautiful? Mrs. S.

A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer

or Dressing, (in one bottle.) Price One Dollar.

Every Druggist sells it. aug-1-1891

Mosquito

Canopies

At 3.50 each.

A new article, invented and sold by the subscri-

bers.

No. 2 Size, \$4.

These Canopies are full and serviceable, an-

swering for the largest beds, and at a price with

in the reach of all.

W. B. ELLIS & CO.,

25 Bromfield Street,

Boston.

J. F. CANNING & CO'S,

12 HOWARD STREET,

BOSTON.

Twenty-five Years' Practice

In the treatment of Diseases incident to Females,

has placed Dr. H. W. at the head of all physicians

Woburn County Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North Reading, Wakefield, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

Vol. XVII : No. 46.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1868.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.
SINGLE COPY 4 CENTS.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

MORELAND & GRANT,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING, GEN-
TLEMEN'S FURNISHING
GOODS, HATS,
CAPS, &c.

Gentlemen's White Linen Shirts
made to order, from measure, and
Warranted to fit.

Main Street, Woburn,
(next Bank Block.)

Why Not leave your MAGAZINES

"Horton's Woburn Bookstore,"
Before they get DAMAGED, and have them
BOUND

Plain or Fancy Styles, at low prices? Jan 25

BOOTS AND SHOES—REMOVAL.
SAMUEL A. HOLTON, from 43 Court street to 108
Main street, at the new store, may be found a
full assortment of Gent's and Ladies', Boys', Misses
and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES,
always of the best style and quality, varying in price
and grade, from the lowest good worth purchasing
to the more expensive and best in the market.

SAMUEL A. HOLTON,
108 Main street, at the new store, may be found a
full assortment of Gent's and Ladies', Boys', Misses
and Children's

HARNESSES!!
E. G. BERRY
would respectfully announce to the people of Woburn
and vicinity that he has a lot of
GOOD HARNESSES,
just made up, which will be sold cheap for cash.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING,
done of all kinds.
E. G. BERRY,
At the old stand of F. Smith, corner of Main and
Salem streets.

STRAW MATTINGS.
CHECKED AND PLAIN
MATTINGS,
IN ALL WIDTHS,
FOR SALE
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
BY

W. WOODBERRY,
OPPOSITE COMMON,
WOBURN, MASS.

Josiah Hovey,
AUCTIONEER,
SURVEYOR & CONVEYANCER.
OFFICE: MAIN STREET, WOBURN.
(Over A. Buckman's Shoe Store.)

Bonds, Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, &c., carefully
made out. may16-17

FOR SALE
—BY—
A. E. THOMPSON & CO.

4-4, 5-4, and 6-4
White Straw Matting.

4-4, 5-4, and 6-4
Red and White Check Matting.

4-4
Fancy Matting.

4-4, 6-4, and 8-4
Floor Oil Cloths.

Also, Table Oil Cloths.
No. 3 WADE BLOCK,
WOBURN.

may16-17

Ice
CREAM

The best quality of
Ice-Cream is furnished to
Families, Parties, Fairs,
Etc., at Low Rates, by
the
Boston Ice Cream Co.,
No. 9 Spring Lane,
BOSTON.

Cream delivered in the City
Parties can order by mail,
and Cream will be delivered
to Express, properly packed
for carriage.

L. H. ALLEN, FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

FURNISHES at his Waterroom, four
doors north of Depot, Caskets of all sizes
and qualities. Black Walnut, Mahogany, White
Wood, and Pine coffins every size and price.
Plates of various styles, and Plain and Fancy
Handles. Thibet, Cashmere, Colored, Lawn,
Muslin, and Cambric Shrouds. Metallic Caskets
furnished at the shortest notice. Every thing
furnished at the lowest living prices.

The subscriber now offers to the public his
new and elegant HEARSE, which has been
manufactured expressly to his order, and which
he will furnish with one or a pair of horses, at
the usual price.

He likewise offers the new invention for pre-
serving the bodies of deceased persons by cold
air alone, without the direct application of ice,
which is so repugnant to the feelings. When
preserved by the cold air process, a glass re-
veals at any moment the features of the de-
parted, and the corpse will keep much longer
than in the ordinary way.

The subscriber would take this opportunity to
return his thanks for the liberal patronage he
has hitherto received, and hopes with his new
improvements to continue to give his customers
the highest satisfaction.

All orders promptly filled with promptness, and
Caskets delivered within ten miles free of ex-
pense.

L. H. ALLEN.
BOSTON AND LOWELL
And Nashua & Lowell, Wilton, Stony Brook
Lowell & Lawrence, and Salem & Lowell
Railroads.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY,
August 11th, 1868, trains will leave
BOSTON for—

Lowell, 7:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 5:00 p.m.
North Andover, 7:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 5:00 p.m.
Billerica & Wilmington, 7:10 a.m., 10:10 a.m., 2:40 p.m., 5:10 p.m.
Wilmington, 7:20 a.m., 10:20 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5:20 p.m.
Woburn, 7:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 3:00 p.m., 5:30 p.m.
Winchester, 7:40 a.m., 10:40 a.m., 3:10 p.m., 5:40 p.m.
West Medford, 7:50 a.m., 10:50 a.m., 3:20 p.m., 5:50 p.m.
College Hill, 8:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 3:30 p.m., 6:00 p.m.

Trains for BOSTON LEAVE—
Lowell, 7:20 a.m., 10:20 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5:20 p.m.
North Andover, 7:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 3:00 p.m., 5:30 p.m.
Billerica & Wilmington, 7:40 a.m., 10:40 a.m., 3:10 p.m., 5:40 p.m.
Wilmington, 7:50 a.m., 10:50 a.m., 3:20 p.m., 5:50 p.m.
Woburn, 8:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 3:30 p.m., 6:00 p.m.
Winchester, 8:10 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 3:40 p.m., 6:10 p.m.
West Medford, 8:20 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 3:50 p.m., 6:20 p.m.
College Hill, 8:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 6:30 p.m.

Trains from Lowell stop at College
Hill and Waterbury, and leave passengers for
stations above Woburn at 7:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m.,
3:00 p.m., and 5:30 p.m.

Trains from Lowell stop at College
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stations above Woburn at 7:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m.,
3:00 p.m., and 5:30 p.m.

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3:00 p.m., and 5:30 p.m.

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Hill and Waterbury, and leave passengers for
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3:00 p.m., and 5:30 p.m.

A Card.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a
missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for
the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay,
Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and
the whole train of disorders brought on by un-
healthy habits. Great numbers have been cured
by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to
benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send
the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a
sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, Free of
Charge.

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

may29-30*

BILL HEADS! BILL HEADS!
BUSINESS MEN can be supplied with BILL
HEADS, in any quantity at the JOHNSON &
OFFICE, at short notice, in good style, and at
prices as low as in the city, or elsewhere.

A LARGE
AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Crockery & Glass Ware
CAN BE FOUND

—AT—
A. E. THOMPSON & CO'S,
NO. 3 WADE BLOCK.

Home Insurance Company,
NEW YORK.

Abstract of 29th semi-annual Statement,
JANUARY 1st, 1868.

Assets, Capital, \$2,000,000.00
Assets, January 1st, 1868, 3,623,886.72
Liabilities, 107,400.55

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
J. H. WASHINGTON, Vice President.
GEO. M. LYON, Asst. Secretary.

SPARROW HORTON,
Oct 6, 1867.
Agent for Woburn and vicinity.

Having Made Additions
TO OUR
LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
We are now prepared to offer
AT REDUCED PRICES.

FINE GILT BAND SETS,
HYACINTH SETS,
PLAIN SETS,
AND A
Great Variety of Dishes,
Indispensable to housekeepers.

Also a full and complete assortment
—OF—
Paper Hangings and Borders.

Please call and examine the same at
No. 3 WADE BLOCK.
A. E. THOMPSON & CO.

FOR NAHANT.
THE fine side-wheel steamer ULYSSES will leave
the foot of India Wharf for Nahant, daily, at
9:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Leave Nahant at 7:45
A. M. and 12:15 P. M. Fare 25 cents each way.
Excursion Tickets to Nahant and return, includ-
ing admission to the Mall's Gardens and conveyance
to and from the boat at Nahant, \$1.00. Sundays, \$1.50.
Arrangements for Excursion and Picnic Parties can
be made with Capt. A. W. CALDEN, on board the
steamer, or at the wharf. June20-101

Richard Briggs,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Marble Monuments and Grave
Stones.

—ALSO—
Marble Mantle-Pieces,
Has removed his place of business from Main to
WALNUT STREET.

In the rear of the Methodist Church.
Particular attention paid to fitting up Cemetery
lots with granite headstones. To a good tenant
the undersigned would call your attention to
his facilities for doing the best quality of work, at
reasonable prices. He has constantly on hand a
great variety of original and other designs of Monu-
ments, Tablets, and all other kinds of Marble Work,
which can be seen at any time at his place of busi-
ness. R. BRIGGS.
may30

TO BE LET.
A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, in Norris' build-
ing, near the Central House. To a good tenant
the rent will be low. Apply to
J. P. MARCHANT,
Middlesex Journal Office.

Picture Frames.
—OF—
PICTURES

Please carry your
before they get soiled to the
"WOBURN BOOKSTORE,"
and have them FRAMED, in any style, at
Less than Boston Prices.

Dr. Ephraim Cutter
Has removed his city office from 13 Pemberton
Square to 123 Boylston Street, near Rev. Dr. Gan-
away's church. Woburn, July 4, 1868.

Mosquito
Canopies
At 3.50 each.

A new article, invented and sold by the subscri-
ber.

No. 2 Size, \$4.
These Canopies are full and serviceable, an-
swering for the largest beds, and at a price with-
in the reach of all.

W. B. ELLIS & CO.,
23 Bromfield Street,
BOSTON.

UNCLE BUNCE.

"He shall never have a penny," stormed
Uncle Bunce; "I will cut him off with a
shilling."

"My dear Bunce," said I, "you have
already contradicted yourself, in first de-
nying him a penny and then promising
him twelve. I never heard you contra-
dict yourself (although often other peo-
ple) except when in a passion, and that
is not the frame of mind in which to sit
down to alter your will."

"Mind your own business, sir, and
leave me to manage mine," was the
prompt and severe rejoinder.

"Your business is mine, Nicholas,"
continued I, quietly, "since we are part-
ners. We have been friends, boy and
man, for these forty years, and I am not
going to permit you to quarrel with me."

"Who wants to quarrel?" said Uncle
Bunce, peevishly.

"Well, I don't; but I would rather
even that should happen, than that my
old friend should do himself such an in-
justice as to condemn a young fellow,
who has no other relation in the world
unheard: your own sister's son, George!
I am ashamed of you."

"Unheard? Pack of nonsense," splut-
tered the old fellow. "The thing's as
plain as the nose on your face."

"Thank you," said I. "However, you
may say as offensive things as you please
about my nose, only don't be unjust to
Charley."

"I am not unjust. The facts are these.
I had adopted that boy, and meant to
treat him as my own son. He has dis-
graced himself by betting on a public
races, and he has had no honest means
of paying it a sum, he is a gambler, sir,
and a cheat, that's what he's proved himself;
and I'll have nothing more to do with him."

"You had better inquire into the mat-
ter a little further, Mr. Bunce," said I,
with some distinctness of manner, for I
liked Charley on his own account, as well
as because he was the only relative of
my friend and partner, one of the most
sound-hearted and grossly prejudiced
men within a mile of the Royal Ex-
change.

"There is nothing to be inquired about,
Mr. Joe. Even if my late nephew?" [It
was just like him, his flatterers called
his "stern determination," to use that
phrase; just like his "infernal obstinacy"]
I say—"yes, sir, even if my late nephew
had had the fifty pounds to pay, which I
am sure he had not, I would disinherit
him for betting it; and even if he didn't
bet, he was on the racecourse, and that is
a place no nephew of mine should show
his face and remain my heir.—There is a
letter from our Vienna correspondent
which requires your immediate attention,
Mr. Joe." And with that, Uncle Bunce
withdrew himself into the glass case that
was his peculiar sanctum at our office, and
slammed the door behind him.

Our firm was Bunce and Coe, and there
had been no other member of it
save two, for five-and-twenty years.
We were no relatives (though perhaps
not less fast friends upon that account),
but I called him Uncle Bunce because
Charley did, who, until that unlucky
Derby day, had been as great a favorite
of his as of mine; and here was the
young fellow's prospects blighted and the
old man's affections left without any hu-
man trellis-work to cling to, all because
some ill-natured body, who knew
Nicholas Bunce's hatred of the turf, had
told him that Charley Thornton had bet
fifty pounds to ten against *Palmyra* for
the Derby, on Epsom Downs.

I had no greater love for racing, nor
perhaps for Charley, than Nicholas had,
but I could make a little more allowance
for the follies of youth; and when I
found myself crossed, or even disobeyed,
all the milk of human kindness within me
did not instantly turn sour, as it had
done in Uncle Bunce's dairy, with the
sad effects I have described. He had
gone straight to Charley upon the infor-
mation received, and said: "Did you go
down to Epsom Downs, sir, and bet fifty
pounds to ten pounds against a race-
horse? Answer me, 'Yes' or 'No.'"
And Charley—for the boy could not
have told a lie if he had tried—answered,
"Yes, Uncle"; and there the matter had
ended.

So, now, being convinced that Uncle
Bunce was as inflexible as the iron in
which we dealt, in his resolve to make no
further inquiry into the matter, I deter-
mined to make it myself for both their
sakes. I was not very hopeful as to the
result of the investigation, but still I
thought there might be some mitigating
circumstances,—for the fact as it stood
looked blacker, it seemed to me, than it
ought to do, from what I knew of the
young fellow. He was not the sort of a
lad to leave his duties (he was a clerk in
a government office) for a scene which
he knew was especially distasteful to his
uncle and guardian, and there risk upon
a single event a sum that was equal to a
third of his whole income. Uncle Bunce
and I, it was true, perilled a great deal
more than that proportion of our prop-
erty in "operations" in iron, but that was
all in the way of business, and it was

upon business habits that the old gentle-
man prided himself, and for which he
looked, first of all, in others. That Char-
ley should have shirked his work at the
Sword and Gun Office for a day's pleas-
ure was a sin of itself almost inexcusable
in his uncle's eyes; but that he should
have spent that day on a racecourse, and
there betted fifty pounds,—the more I
looked at the whole matter, in fact, the
worse it appeared for my young friend
and client, and the less did I wonder at
the lines upon Uncle Bunce's forehead as
he sat in his cucumber frame,—but by
no means as cool as a cucumber,—and
snapped the clerks up so sharp that they
trembled to approach his den.

When he left the office for the day, as
he was accustomed to do an hour or so
before me, his junior, I did venture to
remark: "Come, Bunce, you will at least
not be in a hurry about this matter of
looking at the whole matter, in fact, the
worse it appeared for my young friend
and client, and the less did I wonder at
the lines upon Uncle Bunce's forehead as
he sat in his cucumber frame,—but by
no means as cool as a cucumber,—and
snapped the clerks up so sharp that they
trembled to approach his den."

"You mean well, Coe, and I thank
you," said he, gravely. "But I shall see
my lawyer to-night, and give him such
instructions as will, at all events, prevent
my property falling, after my decease,
into the hands of the betting-rig."

Stern I had often seen Nicholas Bunce,
but bitter never. I was glad to see him
bitter, for it was proof that he had been
wounded sore, and unless he had dearly
loved the lad, Charley's conduct would
not have had the power so to wound him.
Now, there was once been Love,
there is always room for Reconciliation;
and as soon as Uncle Bunce was round
the corner, I took a hansom to the Sword
and Gun Office.

It had been arranged long ago that, on
the next evening, my partner and I
should dine together at the former's
house; Charley had been asked, but that was
all over now, of course. Uncle Bunce had
not come to the city that day, and it was
evident, by his wearied and melancholy
manner, that he had been occupied in
something distressing and disagreeable;
indeed, I have no doubt that he had been
reminiscent of his will. I was not one whit
afraid of the old gentleman, but I was
resolved to put a good face upon the
matter. "Your good health, Nicholas,"
said I, as he pushed the claret to me,
after dinner, "and Charley's good
health."

Uncle Bunce started as if he had been
stung.

"I do not wish to have that young
man's name mentioned in my hearing,"
observed he.

"After to-night you shall not hear it,
unless you please," said I; "but I must
have my say for this once. I told you I
should do so yesterday, and I promised
him the same last night. Then I shall
have discharged my conscience; and if
you choose to let your nephew go to the
dogs, it will be through no omission of
mine. I have neither extenuation or
apology to make for him."

"I should think not," interposed Uncle
Bunce.

"Your thought is founded, however,
upon wrong premises, Nicholas. I have
neither to make for him, simply because
he needs none."

"Needs none!" echoed the old man,
and although his tone was meant to be
contemptuous, I thought I detected in it
an accent of hope.

"I mean what I assert, old friend," re-
plied I, quietly. "The lad has behaved,
I will not say 'as any other young man'
would have behaved in the like circum-
stances; for that phrase is often used to
excuse an indiscretion, but I will say this,
and have done with it: He has be-
haved as a true gentleman, and (espe-
cially) as a good man of business, in the
whole matter." I held up the wineglass
between my eye and the light, and
smacked my lips as one who, having re-
lieved his mind, may now afford to enjoy
himself.

Uncle Bunce seemed to gasp for air.
"What the deuce!—why, you're making
a fool of me," exclaimed he savagely.
"Do you mean to tell me he did not go
down to the Derby?"

"Of course he did. The government
sent him."

"The government—sent him?" re-
peated my respected partner like one in
a dream.

"Just so," said I. "But don't let me
trouble you with the particulars of a
subject which I see is distasteful to you,
and about which you have quite made up
your mind. I have now performed my
duty in the matter, and there's an end of
it. This is good wine. If it's no secret,
may I ask what did you give for it a
dozen?"

"Fifty pounds. Fifty pounds to ten
against *Palmyra*," muttered the old man.
Then: "It's all a lie, Coe," cried he, sud-
denly. "How dare you tell me about the
government sending—?"

"Mr. Bunce," interrupted I firmly, "I
will not endure such language. You may
be as brutal and unjust as you please
to your own flesh and blood, but you
shall not bully me. I am not in the
habit of telling lies. The fact is this (if
you really wish to hear the fact, and not

merely to flatter your own preconceived
opinions), Charley Thornton could not
have avoided— But stop; first answer
me one thing. If Messrs. Bar and Bul-
lion had offered you a holiday on the
Derby day, when you were a clerk in
their office, upon the condition that you
would go and see the Race, would you
have accepted it, or would you not?"

"Well, I suppose I should," said Uncle
Bunce, reluctantly.

"No, you don't; you are sure you
would; you'd have gone like a shot.
Well, that being granted, you and your
nephew are in the same boat. The gov-
ernment gave a holiday on the Derby
day to the clerks in the Sword and Gun
Office, upon the condition I have men-
tioned, and all those who availed them-
selves of the offer pledged their words to
use the opportunity as it was intended to
be used. If Charley, having obtained
his day's leave, had not gone to Epsom
Downs, he would have behaved unlike a
gentleman. That's clear, I hope."

"The government ought to be ashamed
of themselves," observed Uncle Bunce.

"Very likely; but your nephew is not
the government, and although I hear
from the chief of his department a most
excellent account of the young fellow, it
is not likely he ever will be. Thus, you
see, to begin with, so far from shirking
his duties to go to the Derby, Charley
only obeyed orders,—and I have no
doubt with great cheerfulness. This is
certainly excellent wine."

"Did the government make him bet
fifty pounds to ten pounds against *Pal-
myra*?" inquired the old gentleman, grim-
ly, after a long silence.

"The government didn't, but the Office
did," said I, "in this way. There was a
Derby sweep got up among the Sword
and Gun clerks, as is always the case at
every government office; and Charley
put in his sovereign like the rest. Per-
haps that was wrong of him; but if you
never did worse, friend Nicholas, when
you were a young man, all I can say is,
you were too good to live, and I shouldn't
fancy you were ever likely to die of that
complaint." I rose, and going to the
window that looked out into the quiet
street, threw it up, to let in the summer
air. "Come, come; you'll forgive his
putting into the sweep," said I. "I don't
ask you to be generous, but to be just."

"I forgive him that, of course, but for
the bet I will not forgive him. How is it
possible that the Office could have had
anything to do with his making a bet
which, if he had lost, he could never pay?"

"He won it," said I, quietly; "and it
would have been a most unbusiness-like
transaction if he had not laid the money.
Yes, Mr. Bunce; you have been wrong
throughout this matter hitherto, and you
are wrong now. I say that Charley
would have shown himself unworthy of
being your relative if he had not laid the
odds against *Palmyra*, and I'll prove it.
The case was simply this: Charley drew
Palmyra in this sovereign sweep, so that
if the mare had won he would have re-
ceived (since almost all the clerks sub-
scribed to it) at least one hundred pounds.
His obvious duty, then, as a man of busi-
ness,—and not a merely gambling spec-
tator,—was to make some portion of the
money safe. He therefore betted fifty
pounds to ten pounds against the mare;
if she had won,

WEST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—John Jacob Astor established a trading settlement on the Columbia river in 1810, and built two or three small villages of log huts, designed and used for the purposes of the fur trade. Mr. Hugh J. Kelley, a principal in one of the public Grammar Schools in Boston, flung up his furling in 1832, and organized a company to go to Oregon. He gathered statistics and published a pamphlet on the subject. The plan was to assemble in St. Louis, early in the spring of 1833, and thence cross the Rocky Mountains somewhere near the source of the river Platte. Men, women and children were to be of the party, and 200 acres of land were to be bestowed on each emigrant. It was a bold and hazardous undertaking and was opposed by some in the strongest terms. Prominent in this opposition was Wm. J. Snelling, who had been with his father, Col. Snelling, when with his troops he penetrated the western wilderness, and he wrote several articles against the undertaking.

But Kelley, brave soul, heeded no opposition, and finally succeeded in getting into Oregon with a few others, and made a settlement. If we recollect right, the party suffered a great deal, and Mr. Kelley did not live long to labor and enjoy his new found home on the Pacific.

Thus began the attempts to penetrate the country to the shores of the Pacific, and now, what do we see?

The government has just published the Report of J. Ross Browne on the Mineral resources of the States and Territories west of the Rocky Mountains, a book of 674 pages, and this only thirty-five years after Mr. Kelley set out for Oregon with a handful of emigrants. This book treats of the mining operations in California in twenty counties. It describes Nevada and ten of its counties, and treats of Arizona, Utah, Montana, Idaho, Washington Territory, Oregon and Alaska.

Let us pause a few moments on Oregon, first glancing at what Mr. Snelling said in 1832 of Mr. Kelley's project:—

"Our ancestors came hither to avoid religious persecutions, and it was many years before they made good their footing in the land. Every one knows what their sufferings were, and yet they came with more advantages than the emigrants will carry to Oregon. They did not come in carts. They brought with them all that was necessary to procure the comforts if not the luxuries of life. They did not cut themselves off from communion with their friends and connections."

The danger from the ferocious Indian tribes was strikingly portrayed; the country on the Columbia river was described as to the last degree rugged and mountainous, and the project of a settlement on the Columbia river had been repeatedly before Congress and been pronounced visionary by the wisdom of the nation.

But Kelley and his followers had counted the cost and nothing could discourage them. All honor to the country schoolmaster, who had been master of a Boston school, whom almost every man believed to be a madman and a fool! Read what has been the result.

Says the Report:—

"Western Oregon, the portion of the State first settled, and containing the great preponderance of its present population, is 275 miles in length, with an average width of 110 miles, being nearly one-third of the whole State, and contains about 31,000 square miles, or nearly 20,000,000 acres, all of which is valuable for agriculture, for grazing, or for timber growing, excepting the crests of some of the highest mountains. It is more than four times as large as Massachusetts, nearly three times as large as Maryland, and is greater in extent than the united areas of Maryland, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island."

The estimated population of the State, January, 1868, in the 22 counties, was 75,000. It has four principal navigable rivers, and five others partially so, and all these rivers have been, and are now being, successfully navigated by steamers. There are in all some 30 river steamers. The number of passengers in 1864 was 36,000, and the tons of freight 21,834. Railroads will soon bring Oregon nearer to the markets of the world, and the wonderful riches of the valleys, the extraordinary inducements to settlement by families, the beauty of the scenery, and healthfulness of the climate, must soon attract a large immigration."

A reference book of about one hundred pages, prepared by S. A. McPhetres, of Lowell, has been published by A. Williams & Co. of this city. It contains the population and latest gubernatorial vote of each town in New England, arranged alphabetically and by States. Also much other valuable information for all interested in the coming Presidential election, such as the Presidential vote of each State of the Union in 1860 and 1864, summary of the proceedings of the National Conventions this year and each Party Platform, Executive officers and members of Congress of the United States, a synopsis of the articles of impeachment and vote of each member thereon, and other facts of interest. Such a reference book at the small price of twenty-five cents will no doubt have a large sale in every part of New England, and find purchasers elsewhere.—*Boston Journal.*

The work noticed above is a valuable one, and should be in the hands of all those who take an interest in political matters. It is for sale at the Woburn Bookstore.

Vegetation is looking finely since the recent showers.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.—Mr. Train has suffered a complete eclipse in his last incarceration in an English prison. He himself deems his imprisonment for life. Ostensibly for debt, but, as thought by many, really for political reasons, he is restrained from his liberty.

As far as we can understand the facts of the case, our eccentric fellow-countryman, when he was in England some five years ago, made himself prominent as a projector of horse railroads in some of the large cities of that country, and, in the face of great opposition from the lethargic and obstinate John Bulls, succeeded in getting them under way.

Some debt for railroad iron was incurred by the railroad company which is not yet liquidated, and for which Mr. Train is now apprehended. He supposed the debt was paid, and has documents to show that was the statement to him of the party who was to pay it. English law is pretty severe, and it is hard to escape from it, so that, so far from being a candidate for the Presidency, as Mr. T. openly declared himself to be, and elected to the office, he is caged like a wild beast behind iron bars. Rather hard for a man who really benefited England by railroad projects.

It is confidently said that our great railroad, now in rapid progress across the continent, was more indebted to Mr. Train for its successful starting and progress than to any other man.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS IN JULY. The following is an abstract from "Condition of the Crops" in the Monthly Report of Agriculture for July.

Corn. The most remarkable fact in connection with the corn crop of the present year is the great increase of its acreage in the south, the difference in number of acres between the present and preceding year being more than two millions and a half. A slight decrease is shown for the eastern seaboard States, resulting from the unpropitious character of the recent cold, wet and backward spring, which sadly interfered with planting. A careful estimate of the acreage shows a decrease of 49,600 acres in eight States, and an increase of 3,108,215 acres in the remaining States.

The drought in the south has retarded somewhat the growth of corn, but its condition in that section is generally good. In the west the average is high, with the exception of Ohio and Indiana, where the weather has been somewhat unpropitious and storms destructive. In the east, on the last of June, the growth was small, but the hot weather of July has brought a large portion of the crop into splendid condition.

WHEAT.—The condition of wheat, as shown in the July returns, is above the average for last year in all the States except Vermont, Connecticut, the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas and Nebraska. The season has been peculiarly favorable to the growth and ripening of this great bread crop in all except the southern States. The favorable reports are so numerous, in the western States especially, that it is unnecessary to give them in detail. The general tenor of reports is that "winter wheat bids fair to be the largest crop we have had for many years;" "the yield will be immense;" "the prospect was never better for a larger crop;" "the weather has been remarkably seasonable;" "the universal opinion is that the crop will be the largest ever grown in the country;" "crops all over the country were never in a more flourishing condition." Our Lafayette, Wisconsin, correspondent says he has never seen, in a residence of 40 years, a finer prospect for wheat, as well as all other crops, and that the same might be said of several adjoining counties. In Highland county, Ohio, the acreage of winter wheat is estimated at three times that of last year, and in Monroe county, Missouri, the acreage of wheat is thought to be threefold that of 1867. In Kalamazoo county, Michigan, an unusual yield is reported, the best fields being estimated at 40 bushels per acre; and in Bourbon county, Kansas, it is claimed that many farmers will show a similar yield.

Exceptions to this showing are frequent in the south where rust was more or less prevalent. Some loss from the same cause resulted in Maryland and in the similar latitudes in the west. In a few localities loss from lodging is reported. Unusual exemption from winter killing is manifest, reports of damage from freezing coming only from northern Vermont, some portions of the Ohio valley, and a still more southern belt. Very few accounts of destruction by the midge are given. In Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, this insect is charged with taking one-third of the crop. In Clinton, Indiana, some loss is also sustained from insects. In Queen Anne county, Maryland, the extreme heat shriveled the grain in ripening, leaving it light and poor.

In the Miami valley thousands of acres of wheat just ripening have been destroyed by floods, and other crops suffered from the same cause. Other sections of the State were visited by destructive rains at the same time, and much injury resulted to wheat, corn, and other crops. With a successful harvesting of the spring wheat it may safely be declared, in summing up the local reports, that a larger number of bushels of wheat, by many thousands, will be grown in the United States in 1868 than in any previous season.

COTTON.—Returns from the cotton districts indicate everywhere a reduction of the acreage in that crop with the exception of Texas, which shows an increase of 33 per cent. over last year, and Alabama, where there appears to be no material change in the figures. The fallowing off in Mississippi appears to be 18 per cent., 24 in Louisiana, 12 in Georgia, 13 in Arkansas, 18 in South Carolina, 20 in Tennessee, and 32 in North Carolina. The average reduction in acreage is about 10 per cent. With this diminished breadth there is cleaner and better culture and a more general use of fertilizers, so that the yield may be quite equal to last year, the season being equally favorable, with a like experience as to insects and other causes of injury. It is yet too early to predict the result, but the present status of the crop is fairly shown in this statement.

One county in Arkansas (Desha) reports less than a third of the acreage of last year, while the area in corn is three times as large. Such indications are hopeful. The correspondent, as might be expected, declares that the crops are all in splendid condition, and if not injured by a drought the finest yield for many years will be the result. A want of rain has been apparent in the Gulf States, and a severe drought has afflicted western Tennessee, but few complaints of its effects upon cotton are made. So far the plant enjoys a very general exemption from casualties and injuries.

Rye, oats and barley promise abundant crops; no serious drawbacks are reported,

ed, and few complaints of bad condition are received.

Potatoes, so exceptionally unproductive last year, are in unusually fine condition, and the average is increased in every State except Rhode Island—the natural result of extremely high prices of last year's crop.

Fruit is variable; apples and peaches less promising than usual. Vermont, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia make a worse record than other States as to apples. Peaches will be less abundant than apples; New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware promising but half a crop, and Illinois and Michigan showing a considerable reduction. A fair promise of grapes is indicated.

Tobacco covers a large area as usual in Virginia, Kentucky, and Connecticut; somewhat less in Tennessee, Missouri and Michigan; elsewhere a little below an average.

Sorghum is generally doing well in the west; not so well as usual in the middle belt of southern States.

THE ROYAL TABLE.—We reprint an old "Account of the Table kept by King Charles the First, before his Troubles," which shows a most bountiful provision for the royal entertainment:

There were daily in his court 85 tables, well furnished each meal, whereof his table had 28 dishes, the queen's 24; four other tables 16 dishes each; three other 10 dishes each; 12 others had seven dishes each; 17 others had each of them five dishes; three other had four each; 32 other tables had each three dishes; and 13 others had each two dishes; in all, about 500 dishes each meal, with bread, beer, wine, and all other things necessary. All which was provided most by the several purveyors, who, by commission, legally and regularly authorized, did receive those provisions at a moderate price, such as had been formerly agreed upon in the several counties of England, which price (by reason of the value of money much altered) was become low, yet a very inconsiderable burthen to the kingdom in general, but thereby was greatly supported the dignity royal in the eyes of strangers as well as subjects. The English nobility and gentry, according to the king's example, were excited to keep a proportional hospitality in their several country mansions, the husbandman encouraged to breed cattle, all tradesmen to a cheerful industry, and there was a free circulation of moneys throughout the whole body of the kingdom.

There was spent yearly in the king's house of gross meat 1500 oxen, 7000 sheep, 1200 veals, 300 porkers, 400 turkeys or young birds, 6800 lambs, 3000 fitches of bacon, and 2600 hams; also 140 dozen of geese, 250 dozen of capons, 470 dozen of hens, 750 dozen of pullets, 1470 dozen of chickens. For bread 3600 bushels of wheat; and for drink, 6000 tuns of wine, and 1700 tuns of beer; moreover of butter 46,640 pounds, together with fish and fowl, venison, fruit and spice proportionally. This prodigious plenty in the king's court caused foreigners to put a higher value upon the king, and caused the natives, who were there, freely welcome, to increase their affection to the king; it being found as necessary for the King of England this way to endear the English, who ever delighted in feasting, as for the Italian princes by sights and shows to endear their subjects, who as much delighted therein. Therefore, by special order of the king's house, some of his majesty's servants, men of quality, went daily to Westminster Hall in term time, between eleven and twelve of the clock, to invite gentlemen to eat of the king's acates or viands; and in parliament time, to invite the parliament-men thereto.

CHILDREN afflicted with whooping-cough can be cured by exposure to air impregnated with common coal gas. Carbonate of lime placed in their sleeping rooms in quantities sufficient to produce a moderately strong odor will also effect a cure. It is about as cheap as chloroform of lime and a much better disinfectant.

Rev. Mr. Horton, late of the Meadville Seminary, will preach in the Unitarian Church next Sunday.

ENIGMA.—I am composed of 13 letters. My 1st, 10, is an abrupt dismissal. My 1st, 5, 7, 8, is not short. My 9, 1, 3, 12, goes well with a knife. My 13, 12, 6, 7, 12, is an unpleasant animal. My 13, 1, 3, 3, 4, is what you will be if you can't discover me. My 4, 1, 11, 12, is part of an egg. My 9, 3, 5, 8, 13, a Frenchman would eat. My 9, 2, 7, you like now. My whole I hope you will always like.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of J. Harrington & Co., Boston. They are fine business young men, and have an excellent stock of goods at low figures.

RETURN AFTER THIRTY YEARS' BANISHMENT.—An old man named Samuel Washburne, who, during the patriot war of 1837, was banished for life to Van Dieman's Land by the Canadian government, on Thursday evening arrived in Buffalo in search of his relatives, who live in Wales, in that country. The old man is a pitiable object, being clothed in rags, and completely broken in health. He is a native of Hartford, Ct., but went to Canada in 1835, and having taken part in the patriot war in 1837, was banished to Van Dieman's Land for life. At the time of his banishment he was twenty-two years of age. Two or three years ago Queen Victoria issued a proclamation liberating the victims of the war who were confined on Van Dieman's Land, but no provision was made to enable the unfortunate men to reach their native land. This old man, for two years after his liberation, worked for 10 cents a day, to raise money enough to bring him to this country.

A man named Allen, leader of a gang of thieves, recently imprisoned at Manchester, N. H., had a key constructed of tin, with which he could open almost any door in the prison, and with six other prisoners had arranged everything for an escape, when they were detected.

WALKS AND HOMES OF JESUS.—This is a beautiful book, of rare excellence, written by Rev. Daniel March, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Philadelphia, formerly of this place. It is highly entertaining as well as instructive, and must be prized highly by all who love good reading. J. F. Dodge, agent for its sale, will be in town a short time to offer it to our citizens. We commend him to their courtesy and patronage.

COPPIE'S LIFE OF GEN. GRANT.—In this work the public have a complete

PICNIC.—The children connected with the First Congregational Sabbath School of Woburn, together with their teachers and parents, to the number of about 500, had a social picnic at Greenwood Grove, on Thursday last. The party were taken to and from the grounds in large vehicles, mostly drawn by four horses, and made a very imposing appearance.

The time at the grove was passed in a very pleasant manner, all conspiring with each other to render the occasion a happy one. Not the slightest accident occurred during the day to any one, and the whole affair was a complete success, from its inception to its close. The pleasure of the day was added to by the presence of the Boston Cornet Band, which discoursed fine music.

ASSAULT ON AN OFFICER.—Chief of Police Day made a visit to the liquor shop of Thomas Salmon and Patrick McDonald, on Monday evening, for the purpose of finding two parties against whom he had warrants. Salmon refused to allow him to enter an inner room to look after his men, and on his attempting to go in he was assaulted by the two proprietors. On Tuesday they were complained of before Justice Converse for keeping a liquor nuisance, and were held in \$500 each for their appearance before the Superior Court, and a complaint was also made against them for assault.

A NEW PATENT.—Messrs. J. F. Leslie and E. A. Tibbitts, of this town, have obtained letters patent for a new invention in the way of nursery cups. It is designed to heat milk, water for shaving, and any other liquid which occasion demands, in a very short time, by the use of alcohol.

HAND ORGANS.—A number of these "cumbrous organs" and monkey shows have visited our town within the past week or two, holding forth to crowds of gaping children.

FOUND.—The papers recently lost by J. F. Wetherbee, and for which a reward was offered through our columns, have been found and restored to him.

POLICE COURT.—Before P. L. Converse, Esq.

July 26. Patrick McLaughlin was arraigned on a charge of larceny of a single drink. Plea guilty; fined \$3 and costs. Patrick Leonard was complained of by John W. Day for a single drink. Plea guilty; fined \$3 and costs. John H. Newhouse, for keeping an unlicensed dog. Plea guilty; fined \$15 and costs. July 27. William Shandley, single drink, and fined \$5 and costs. Peter Costello was complained of by John W. Day for a single drink. Plea not guilty; judgment guilty, and fined \$3 and costs. Same party was complained of by E. Simonds for larceny. Plea guilty, fined \$5 and costs. William Shandley, above named, was complained of by Chief of Police Day for the second offence on same day, and on conviction was sentenced to House of Correction three months. Appealed. James McGowan was complained of by J. W. Day for keeping a liquor nuisance in old Baldwin house, and bound over to the Superior Court, October term, in the sum of \$500. James McMahon, for keeping a liquor nuisance on Union Street. Bound over to same Court in same sum as above.

Same parties for an assault on John W. Day as officer, bound over to appear at same Court in same sum each as above. It seems that Officer Day, having been in the street for some time, and having, supposed that he saw him go into Salmon and McDonald's store, and from thence into a back room opening out of the store, which is used for the sale of intoxicating liquor. Day entered the store, and was going into the rear room, but was prevented from so doing by force by the defendants, notwithstanding he told them his business, and exhibited his warrant.

Aug. 6. James Simon, a Jew, and a terror to the women, was complained of by J. W. Day for peddling without a license. Plea guilty, and fined \$10 and costs.

IT IS BETTER.—Better to wear a calico dress, without trimming, if it is paid for, than to owe the shopkeeper for the most elegant silk, cut and trimmed in the most bewitching manner.

Better to live in a log-cabin, all your own, than a brown stone mansion belonging to somebody else. Better walk forever, than to run into debt for a horse and carriage.

Better to sit by the plain pine table for which you paid three dollars, ten years ago, than send home a new extension black walnut top, and promise to pay for it next week.

Better use the old cane seat chairs, and faded two-ply carpet, than tremble at the bill sent from the upholsterer's for the most splendid parlor set ever made.

Better meet your business acquaintances with a free "don't owe you a cent" smile, than to dodge around the corner to escape a dun.

Better to pay the street organ grinder two cents for music if you must have it, than owe for a grand piano.

Better to gaze upon bare walls, than pictures unpaid for.

Better to eat shin soup from earthen ware, if you owe your butcher nothing, than to dine off lamb and roast beef, and know that it does not belong to you.

WALKS AND HOMES OF JESUS.—This is a beautiful book, of rare excellence, written by Rev. Daniel March, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Philadelphia, formerly of this place. It is highly entertaining as well as instructive, and must be prized highly by all who love good reading. J. F. Dodge, agent for its sale, will be in town a short time to offer it to our citizens. We commend him to their courtesy and patronage.

COPPIE'S LIFE OF GEN. GRANT.—In this work the public have a complete

and ably written chronological account of Gen. Grant's military life, as readable as it is reliable, and accompanied by accurate maps and diagrams, which, with other material essential to accuracy and completeness, was furnished by Gen. Grant's chief of staff, Brevet Maj.-Gen. John A. Rawlins, written in 1865-6 by a graduate and military instructor at West Point and an old associate of the general. None can question its cheapness. The agent is now canvassing this town. The following notices of the press illustrate its popularity:

"This is altogether the best account of Gen. Grant's career that has yet appeared."—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

"It is just the work that every close reader should possess in order to acquire a correct idea of the plans and strategy of our great commander, and of the masterly style in which he carried them out to a successful issue."—*Evening Express, Rochester, N. Y.*

What the author aims at is the philosophy of Grant's history, and that is just what we now want, if we would understand Grant as he is in all the power of his military genius.—*Boston Post.*

Until Grant himself makes new material for history, this must remain the standard life of Grant.—*N. Y. Independent.*

ALLEGED HEAVY EMBEZZLEMENT. A Jersey City paper tells of a respectable connected young gentleman, whose character a year ago was unblemished, while to-day the iron of remorse has entered his soul, and he stands in the attitude of having embezzled his employer's funds to the amount of thirty-five thousand dollars, all sacrificed at the gaming table. A few months ago he married a charming young lady moving in the highest circles of Baltimore. He had a lucrative position as a salesman from a firm in his native town. His business operations were quite successful, and his employers placed every confidence in his integrity. Although never a gambler, he had played for small sums, and at last formed the habit of going to a gaming house in New York, in company with a friend, where he soon became proficient in the game of faro. He had saved about \$3000 from his business. He played, and like all new players, won stake after stake, visiting the gaming house nearly every day for six months, until he was the possessor of \$15,000. But he became so infatuated that he played until he had lost all that he had won. A slave to the passion, he was easily tempted, and from a gambler he became a thief. Money embezzled from his employer was now staked down more freely than he had ventured his own, suspicion being avoided by false entries in his books until he defrauded them of thirty-five thousand dollars. His own money disappeared next, and even his young wife's diamond ring was also sacrificed, after which he had hardly a penny left. His evil doings were at last discovered, but he, although discharged, was not arrested, probably out of consideration for his young wife and his connections.

The following anecdote is related by M. d'Haussonville in a work just published. Napoleon and Josephine were dining alone, when the Emperor informed her of his resolution to put her away. Josephine of course fainted—a female maneuver which alarmed his Majesty, who immediately summoned the assistance of Chamberlain de Bausset. As the Empress continued inanimate, Napoleon, wishing to avoid a scene in the palace, asked M. de Bausset if he was strong enough to carry the Empress into her apartments by a back staircase. The chamberlain replied in the affirmative, and took the Empress in his arms; the Emperor went first, descending backwards, and holding Josephine's feet. When half-way down, M. de Bausset's sword got between his legs, and he clutched his precious burden tighter whilst recovering himself. Great was his surprise when the Empress whispered, "Take care, sir; you are squeezing me too tight."

MAXIMILIAN AND CARLOTTA.—The Emperor, as he passed swiftly by, had the appearance of a tall, handsome, gentlemanly person, with a particularly frank and cheerful expression, a deep blue eye, light curling hair, and looking—owing, perhaps, to the grave responsibilities he had assumed—rather older than thirty-three, which at this time was his age. He dressed in the extreme of fashion. His apparel, which was generally that of a civilian, was always handsome, and, if in uniform, showy; and there was about him an air of elegance and scholarly culture well becoming his fine person; for Maximilian enjoyed the reputation of being one of the most accomplished princes of Europe, speaking six languages perfectly, and being withal an author both in poetry and prose of acknowledged merit. Subsequent personal interviews both with the Emperor and Empress confirmed in the mind of the writer, all he had heard of their nobleness of disposition and genuine kindness of heart.

In these public drives Carlotta always sat on the right, and continually bowed and smiled from beneath her parasol in acknowledgment of the popular acclamations. But for these especial marks of respect and courtesy from the throngs, the Imperial party might easily have been mistaken for the family of some wealthy or distinguished citizen: Maximilian with his hat (always a white one) rather jauntily placed, and Carlotta having the dress and appearance of a young lady of the English aristocracy, which the rather full face, fresh color and English style seemed to favor. Carlotta passed several years at the court of Queen Victoria, her relative and warm friend. At the time of her advent in Mexico she was twenty-three years of age, tall, graceful and with a face rather haughty than beautiful, yet beaming with the promptings of a kind and gentle heart; she was the friend of the distressed, and literally thousands now live in Mexico who cherish her memory for unnumbered acts of charity. One of the richest ladies

of Europe in her own right, she drew liberally on her private fortune to alleviate suffering in every form, and to forward the beneficent objects of the Empire.

There was enough of romance in the mysterious past of that distant land, enough of interest in its wretched present, enough of hope for its future, to tempt the high-souled Maximilian to devote himself to its regeneration, and to placing Mexico in the front rank of nations. Sad indeed to reflect that these aspiring day dreams and worthy ambitions were at last to bear the bitter fruits of disappointment, death and hopeless gloom. Sadder still for Mexico, who in destroying the heroic prince seems to have thrown away her last hope of nationality.—*Oberland Monthly.*

ON THE INCREASED LOVE OF LIFE WITH AGE.—Age, that lessens the enjoyment of life, increases our desire of living. Those dangers, which, in the vigor of youth, we had learned to despise, assume new terrors as we grow old. Our caution increasing as our years increase, fear becomes at last the prevailing passion of the mind; and the small remainder of life is taken up in useless efforts to keep off our end, or provide for a continued existence.

Strange contradiction is our nature, and to which even the wise are liable! If I should judge of that part of life which lies before me by that which I have already seen, the prospect is hideous. Experience tells me, that my past enjoyments have brought me no real felicity; and sensation assures me, that those I have left are stronger than those that are yet to come. Yet experience and sensation in vain persuade; hope more powerful than either, dresses out the distant prospect in fancied beauty; some happiness in perspective, still beckons me to pursue; and, like a losing gamster, every new disappointment increases my ardor to continue the game.

Whence, then, is this increased love of life, which grows upon us with our years? Whence comes it, that we must make greater efforts to preserve our existence, at a period when it becomes scarce worth the keeping? It is that nature, attentive to the preservation of mankind, increases our wishes to live, while she lessens the enjoyments; and, as she robs the senses of every pleasure, equips imagination in the spoil! Life would be insupportable to an old man, who loaded with infirmities, feared death no more than when in the vigor of manhood; the numberless calamities of decaying nature, and the consciousness of surviving every pleasure would at once induce him, with his own hand to terminate the scene of misery; but, happily, the contempt of death forsakes him at a time when it could only be prejudicial; and life acquires an imaginary value in proportion as its real value is no more.

Our attachment to every object around us increases, in general, from the length of our acquaintance with it. "I would not choose," says a French philosopher, "to see an old post pulled up with which I had been long acquainted." A mind habituated to a certain set of objects, insensibly becomes fond of seeing them; visits them from habit, and parts from them with reluctance; from hence proceeds the avarice of the old in every kind of possession; they love the world and all it produces; they love life and all its advantages; not because it gives them pleasure, but because they have known it long.—*Fireside Companion.*

APPETITE FOR PINS.—A young lady in Cumberland county, Maine, healthy, and possessing apparently a very robust constitution, indulged in the foolish habit of keeping pins in her mouth in the night, and even practised eating with them in her mouth. As a consequence, for the last five or six years she has suffered extremely with gastric irritation, nausea and vomiting, being able to retain but a very little food in her stomach, living for weeks together on a little sweetened water. She is now emaciated, nervous and failing in strength. The points of some of the pins she has felt at times pricking through the skin opposite her stomach, but not sufficiently distinct to have them removed. Her sufferings, and probable doom, so far as recovery from disease is concerned, should be a warning to all not to indulge in the dangerous practice of holding pins in the mouth, as this is only one of the many instances of disease, and probably death, which have resulted from such a habit.

A FOUR HUNDRED POUND MAN.—The Bristol Post reports the following extraordinary scene in a church:—In a pretty little village church in Wiltshire, the other Sunday evening, the minister announced the closing hymn. The leader of the choir and clerk of the church, an honest knight of the anvil, to the surprise of the congregation, exclaimed, "Tis the 'undred and thirteenth hymn.' "No, it is not," said the clergyman, and again he announced the right number, and requested the clerk to play it. "I tell 'ee 'tis the 'undred and thirteenth,'" persisted the village blacksmith. To prevent this unseemly harangue, the clergyman descended from the pulpit, walked to the harmonium, placed the hymn before the clerk (who had been watching his operations with contracted eyebrows) and said, "Play that, if you please." The stubborn functionary looked at it, and seeing it was not his "undred and thirteenth," said, "This ain't the right hymn, I tell 'ee."—"Never mind, you play it."—"I shan't; you play 'em yourself," said the crusty clerk, and he walked from the place. The congregation was dismissed, and the clerk was sent for. "Do you know you have acted very improperly to-night?" said the clergyman to him, "and if you do not make a public apology before the congregation next Sunday, I shall request you to vacate your office." "What, zur, make a public 'policy'! Do you know I be a four 'undred pound man!" He refused to apologize, and so he will lose his office.

A New Song

TO THE OLD TUNE

The "Cork Leg."

Dear readers: no doubt you've oft been told
Where goods in Woburn are cheapest sold;
It's in "Lyceum Hall," the "Grocery Mart,"
And the trader's name is H. T. HART.

Now his jealous neighbors feeling blue,
And unwilling to give honest merit its due,
Are twisting and squirming like so many eels,
And only because Hart treads on their heels.

One wise-head declares "he must take in sail,
Or else he surely will have to fail,"
But the ship is staunch—the crew on hand,
And the Captain knows just how to command.

Another says "he is throwing a bait,
To gather stray fishes around his net,
That soon his patrons will run the day,
They left old friends and went away."

"He don't pay his bills," one croaker declares,
(Perhaps he knows best his neighbor's affairs)
Hart's terms are all "cash," his prices are low,
He tends to his own business, let others do so.

By advertising "Hart" this way
They'll "run him off the track" they say,
But when they do it, you'll all be told
That you have been quite handsomely "sold."

Now Hart still lives—such stories invented
Only make his customers better contented.
His stock is large, his profits small,
You can prove it by calling at "Lyceum Hall."

You'll find all goods within his doors
That are usually kept in Grocery Stores;
The cheapest and best, all fresh and nice,
And clerks who wait on all in a trice.

You'll find the Teas of his selection,
As near as can be to perfection,
From China and the Japanese Nation,
And all of recent importation.

Pure Coffees roasted and ground with care,
Such as "Mocha," whose flavor is rich and rare.
And the fragrant "Old Java" is known too well,
To need any puffing to have it sell.

Butter and Cheese have especial care,
For the choicest dairies are always there;
And Eggs brought in by country farmers,
All newly laid, "Shanghai" and "Brahmas."

Molasses and Syrups of various kinds,
And Sugars, the crude and double refined,
Just right for preserving your berries and fruit,
At prices that cannot fail to suit.

Of choicest Cigars, Hart has a full line,
Those fragrant Havanas are certainly fine;
Now the best of all physic that ever I've tried,
Is the Spanish tobacco-leaf rolled up and dried.

His stock of Tobacco is A No. 1,
And some of the brands "Diplomas" have won.
The "Solace" and "Navy" and sweet "Honey-dew"
The latter for smoking, the former to chew.

Dried Fruits and Preserves will be found at his
rooms,
Figs, Currants, and Raisins, fresh Dates and
Prunes,
Dried Apples and Peaches, Nuts of all kinds;
And (only for invalids) pure Native Wines.

Now "Grant" him a call, you'll "Seymour" for
your cash
Than anywhere else—now don't be rash.
Examine and price, goods every day sold,
And you'll be convinced the half was not told.

VER FORKS AND SPOONS
MADE TO ORDER,

BOOK & JOB

PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

NEAR THE CENTRAL HOUSE,

WOBBURN.

We call the attention of the public to the facilities of the above establishment for the execution of

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

DR. C. T. LANG,

Surgeon Dentist.

Cor. Wm. and Pleasant Sts.

Woburn Centre, Mass.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Fund, April 1st, over \$200,000.

AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses.

Household Furniture.

Furnaces, Boilers and contents.

Churches, Stores and contents.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid.

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 17 years.

has paid over \$25,000 in losses, and over \$2,000,000 in dividends to policyholders.

S. F. THOMPSON, President.

CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.

June 20-17

JOHN G. COLE & CO.,

Painters & Glaziers,

Have removed their place of business to the new two-story building on

Bennett Street,

opposite the First Congregational Church.

Paper Hanging, White-washing and

Coloring done in the best manner.

Also, Graining and Marbling.

Sashes and Blinds of every description

furnished, and painted to order.

PAINTS, OIL AND GLASS,

of the best quality, constantly on hand.

Woburn, March 28, 1868.

Manhood: How Lost, how

restored.

Just published, a new edition of Dr.

Catherine's Celebrated Essay on

the natural cure (without medicine)

of SPERMATORRHOEA, or Seminal

Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency,

Mental and Physical Impairments, to

Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY,

and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual

excess. Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay,

clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' suc-

cessful practice, that the alarming consequences of self

abuse may be radically cured without the danger-

ous use of internal medicine, or the application of

the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once

simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which

every sufferer, no matter what his condition may

be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and

effectually.

This lecture should be in the hands of every

youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in plain envelope, to any ad-

dress, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post

paid stamps. Also, Dr. Catherine's "Female Guide,"

price 25 cents. Address the Publisher,

CHAS. J. K. CLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office Box 4,588

July 1

The Fountain

Clothes Washer.

SELF-ACTING HOUSEHOLD

WONDER.

Washing and cleaning

clothes and all arti-

cles from the COARSEST to the MOST DELI-

CATE fabric without the LEAST INJURY.

No Labor! No Wear! No Tear!

A new application of steam forcing hot suds up

through a tube and driving it through the fabric

at the rate of 60 gallons in 20 minutes, extracting

all dirt, grease or impurity from the fabric, with-

out application to the fabric, and the water being

to be put through a fine water and made as clean

and white as newly bleached cloth.

We are prepared to furnish this New and Won-

derful Apparatus at wholesale and retail. Can

be seen in operation.

POND & DUNKLEE'S,

127 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

A Pleasant and Healthy Beverage!

DR. IRISH'S

ORIGINAL OTTAWA

BEER,

For Eighteen Years the Favorite Beverage of the

New York Public.

This pleasant and healthy beverage was originally

prepared by Dr. E. P. Irish, and has been sold

by him for the past twenty years at his well known

HYGIENE PHARMACY, No. 2 Third Avenue, New

York City, where it has a immense sale through

its own merits alone, having never been advertised

by him until within a few weeks past. It is com-

pounded from such roots and herbs as were most

highly prized by the Ottawa Indians, and used by

them in their celebrated remedies for purifying the

Blood and removing the system. Ottawa Beer has

been pronounced by medical professors and

scientific men to possess rare medicinal properties.

It is tonic, diuretic, and alterative qualities, which

gentle in their action, are truly wonderful in their

effects, relieving Dyspepsia, and all other derange-

ments of the Digestive and Kidneys, producing a

healthy tone and normal condition of the system.

It is also a cooling and pleasant beverage, more

fully quenching thirst than any other article in use

which makes it particularly sought for as a Summer

drink, and only requires a fair trial to be appreciated.

This Beer is drawn from a fountain cool as an

iceberg for

5 cts. per Glass. 15 cts. per Quart. 50

cts. per Gallon. 10 cts. per 10 Gallons.

SOUTHMAID & CO.,

Corner of Tremont and Broadway Streets, Boston.

N. B. Southmaid & Co. are the sole Agents for

the sale of this Beer in New England.

For Sale.

A LIFE OF LAND, about one-

third of an acre—with House there-

on. The house contains seven

rooms, including cellar-kitchen.

It has a never-failing well of water.

The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.

Barnum. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.

Ticket Office, Woburn, Mass.

Woburn, May 20, 1868-17.

VINELAND.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS.

New Settlement of Vineland.

A Rare Opportunity in the best market and

most delightful and healthful climate in the

United States. Only Thirty Miles South of Philadelphia

on a Railroad; being a rich soil and highly pro-

ductive. Now being offered for sale in the Gar-

den State of New Jersey.

It consists of 50 square miles GOOD land, di-

vided into farms at the rate of \$20 per acre for

the farm land, payable one-fourth cash, and the

balance by half yearly payments, with legal in-

terest, within the term of four years, upon farms

of 20 acres and upwards.

Five acre lots sold at from \$150 to \$200; ten-

acre lots, from \$300 to \$500; and town lots

from \$100 to \$200—payable one-half cash and the

balance within a year. It is only upon farms of

twenty acres or more that four years' time is given.

The whole tract, with 71 miles front on the rail-

road, is laid out with fine and spacious avenues,

with a town in the center.

THE SOIL.

is, in great part, a rich Clay Loam, suitable for

wheat, grass and potatoes—a dark and rich

sandy loam, suitable for corn, sweet potatoes, to-

bacco, all kinds of vegetables and root crops, and

the most varieties of fruit, such as grapes, peaches,

plums, apricots, nectarines, blackberries, mel-

ons, and other fruits best adapted to the Philadel-

phia and New York markets. In respect to the

soil and crops there can be no mistake, as visi-

ble can examine both, and none who expect to

buy before they see, and finding these statements

correct—under these circumstances, unless these

statements were correct, there would be no reason

for their being made. It is considered the best Farm

State in the Union.

[See Reports of Solon Robinson, Esq., of the

New York Tribune, and of Dr. Chas. T. Jackson,

State Geologist of Mass., which will be furnished

on request.]

THE MARKETS.

By looking over the map the reader will per-

ceive that it enjoys the best market in the Union,

and has direct communication with New York and

Philadelphia twice a day, being only thirty-two

miles from the latter. Produce in this market

brings double the price that it would in places

distant from the cities. In this location it can

enter into market the same day it is gathered,

and for what the farmer sells he gets the highest

price; whilst groceries and other articles he par-

ches he gets at the lowest price. In the West

of the State he brings him a pitance, but for what

he pays he gets a full return. In locating here the

settler has many other

ADVANTAGES.

He is within a few hours by railroad, of all the

great cities of New England and the Middle

States. He is near his old friends and associates,

he is within a few hours of his children, distant

and all the advantages of civilization, and he is

near a large city.

THE CLIMATE.

is delightful, the winters being salubrious and

mild, and the summers are warm, but not

too hot. The location is upon the line of lati-

tude with Northern Virginia.

Persons desiring a change of climate for health,

would be much benefited in Vineland. The mil-

dity of the climate and the bracing influence of the

air, is excellent for all pulmonary affections, dyspep-

sia, and general debility. Visitors will notice a

difference in a few days. Chills and fevers are

unknown.

CONVENIENCES AT HAND.

Building material is plenty. Fish and oysters

are plentiful and cheap.

WHY THE PROPERTY HAS NOT BEEN

SETTLED BEFORE.

This question the reader naturally asks. It is

because it has been held in large tracts by indi-

viduals, and being without railroad facilities they

had few inducements. The railroad has been

opened, and the property is now open to the

public, and is now being offered in small lots,

free of expense, and afforded time and opportu-

nity for thorough investigation. Those who come

with a view to settle should bring money to in-

crease their purchases, as locations are not held

upon refusal.

POPULATION.

In the Autumn of 1861 the population of Vin-

eland consisted of four families. It now (1868) con-

sists of ten thousand thriving and industrious

people. The town plot in the center has a popu-

lation of three thousand people. At the present

rate of increase, Vineland will have a population

of twenty thousand people by 1875. The im-

provements are going on in all directions. New

buildings, stores, and manufactories are being

erected, and new farms and orchards are being

planted. The future of this beautiful place is

bright and promising.

PRESENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Upon the Vineland tract are eight public

schools and three private seminaries. The Meth-

odist Conference is building at the present time

one of the largest and most commodious churches

in the State. The building will be 140 feet long, 50

feet wide, and four stories high. There are

CHURCHES.

consisting of Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist,

Episcopal, Lutheran and other denominations.

Masonic and Odd-Fellow orders, a Lyceum, Public

Library, and various societies for intellectual

improvement.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

Vineland is the first place in the world where a

general system of public advertisement has been

adopted. All the roads are planted with shade

trees, and the roadside is planted with flowers

and shrubbery in front, making Vineland already

one of the most beautiful places in the country.

MEASURES TO INCREASE THE PUBLIC

WELFARE.

Vineland is the first settlement in the world

where decided measures have been adopted to se-

cure the interests of the actual settler against the

speculator. No property is sold but upon a pre-

condition that it shall be built upon within a

year, by the settler, or the property shall be

sold to the highest bidder. The improvement of one

property enhances the value of the neighboring

property. In this respect the Vineland settle-

ment is in its character. This provision accounts

for the rapid increase in the population of Vin-

eland and the prosperity of the place.

THE TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLE.

Every year it is estimated that a vast number

of people are ruined by the use of alcohol. In

Vineland, however, no liquor is sold. At the last

annual meeting of the Vineland Association, there

was not one vote cast in favor of liquor. This

is a thing that has never before occurred in the

history of any community. This is a great pro-

tection to families, and to the individual health

of the community. This is a great protection to

the individual health of the community.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

The town affords a fine opening for various

manufacturing industries. In the Vineland tract

there is a large tract of land, and the surround-

ing country has a large population. This settle-

ment is now one of the most beautiful places

in the country, and most agreeable for

settlement.

It is intended to make it a

FREE AND VINE

growing country, as this culture is the most pro-

fitable and the best adapted to the market. Every

vineyarder and grower of grapes should know

that the Vineland tract is the best place in the

country for the cultivation of the vine. The soil

is rich and fertile, and the climate is just what

is needed for the growth of the vine. The Vin-

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and the climate is just what is needed for the

growth of the vine. The Vineland tract is the

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North Reading, Wakefield, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

WOBURN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1868.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR
SINGLE COPY 4 CENTS

FOR SALE.
TWO EXPRESS WAGONS and ONE HA
NESS. Can be seen at the Central House Stabl
aug1-tr

Greatly Reduced Prices.
HORTON'S WOBURN BOOKSTORE

N. B.—Beard furnished to those desiring to remain under treatment.
Boston, July 4, 1866.—1yr

We may suppose that he was guided by a correct instinct, for when he

"I do!" shrieked the one of middle stature.

(£2,000.) making up the total of

Twelve Beton, largest Retail Wine and Spirit America.

WOBURN:

SATURDAY, AUG. 22, 1868.

E. MARCHANT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.—Considerable alarm has been created in some parts of the country by the rapid spread of a malignant disease, bursting forth in certain portions of Illinois and Indiana, from whence the New York city district and the most populous portions of the Eastern and Middle States are supplied. Investigations ordered by the New York Board of Health, fully confirm the opinion that the flesh of these diseased animals cannot be safely used for food.

As curing the diseased animals is out of the question, the only remedy is to separate them from the sound cattle, and kill them or keep them isolated. A vigorous quarantine is demanded. The Governors of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania are co-operating for this purpose.

We, in Massachusetts, should also be on the look out, as our cattle come from all parts of the country, and inspectors should be appointed by the Governor to examine the cattle brought by Railroads into our State from the West. From measures taken in other States we may hope that the plague will be checked.

CAMPING OUT.—It is now Camp Meeting time, and large numbers are in attendance at the several camps. The practice is gaining ground of camping out of families and parties in various localities. On Marblehead Neck the number of tents spread out the present season gives the excursionists come there from the interior towns to spend summer weeks and months on the borders of the sea. Parties of young men at Manchester, Kettle Cove, and various parts of Cape Ann, go from our cities and large towns to spend their vacation in Camp.

We have heard of no ill effects from this practice. Those who attend the religious camp meetings frequently speak of improving their health by living and sleeping in tents where the sea air purifies its healthful influences; and the camping out at Marblehead Neck, and in parties of young men elsewhere, make those who do so, more rugged and strong.

To secure good moral influences care should be taken in the selection of persons to join the party; and the habit of attending public worship on both parts of the day, at the nearest church, should be kept up. In the selection of books to read in the conversation, much may be done to keep up an intellectual and a good moral tone to the mind, and prevent hurtful influences.

Care of the health, so as to guard against taking cold in sleeping on the ground, and in securing protection from rain, is needful. There should be a freedom and opening of the mind to all the impressions of natural scenery, and to all harmless recreation, an unbending so as to relax from care, toil, and study. Like life in the forest of Arden:

"And thus our life, exempt from public haunt,
Finds tongues in trees, books in the running
brooks,
Sermons in stones, and good in everything."

MIKE MCCOOLE'S MARRIAGE.—Great men, in all the departments of life, seem to be honored at the present day. Pedestrianism has received many ovations. Cricket, Base Ball, Boat rowing, and Prize fighting, come in for their share of public honors. On the principle,

"Act well your part: there all the honor lies,
The barber and the boot black may come upon the platform and receive their medals."

Mike McCool, emerging from the prison where he was confined for having made an engagement to fight and being on his way to the rendezvous, now steps forth triumphantly as a bridegroom. The high wrought and minute descriptions of first-rate reporters for the press, who do so much in the grandiloquent line to interest and astonish the public with their genius in elevating trifles light as air to colossal pyramids, have not forgot Mike and Mollie his bride. The crowd around the house waiting to see the happy pair, the appearance of the bride in her choice array and beaming countenance, the ceremony at the Roman Catholic church, the behaviour and dress of Mike, the reception, the bridal chamber—

"All the enchantments of the busy scene"

are set forth in golden phrase and splendid ornamentation. As to the bride's person, her hair is auburn, and falls heavily over her forehead, her eyes of large and ebony brilliancy, her mouth small, her age nineteen. Mike behaved like a man. He was dressed in black broadcloth coat and pants and black velvet vest, a stand-up linen collar, and black silk neck-tie; he wore lavender colored kid gloves, and smiled with a good deal of satisfaction, as well he might.

The world are now fully informed of this great affair, and the marriage, we are told, removes McCool from the prize fighter's ring.

"Ophelia's occupation's gone,"
Henceforth, Mike is the happy husband and Mollie is no longer for public amusement, but work hard for Mollie.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES over the remains of the late Charles W. Gorham, of this town, were attended at the Methodist church, on Thursday afternoon. A large number of the members of Good Samaritan Lodge, L.O.G.T., to which the deceased belonged, were present, with the intention of proceeding to the grave at the close of the regular ceremonies and performing the burial service of the Order. A heavy shower of rain prevented,

and this service was therefore also held in the church. The deceased was a young man of most exemplary character, and his death will cause sorrow in a wide-spread circle of friends.

REMOVAL.—Mr. Hiram Whitford has removed his meat and vegetable Market to the room under the Journal Office, lately occupied by Taylor Bros., as a flour and grain store. Mr. Whitford intends to keep the best articles in his line, and sell them at low rates.

The Grammar Bros., at their shoe factory on Warren street, have been making alterations and improvements in their buildings and grounds, and with new machinery and additional hands, will prosecute the business with renewed vigor. Their work is of the best, and many families order most of their shoes directly from them.

A FIRE ALARM was given about ten o'clock on Thursday forenoon, which was caused by the discovery of fire among some hay in an old shed, near the house occupied by Miss Flint, on Main street near Summer. By the prompt attendance of the fire department, it was quickly extinguished, in all probability saving the house also, to which the flames would have communicated.

MORRIS BROTHERS gave one of their characteristic entertainments in Lyceum Hall, on Tuesday evening, to a full house. Billy Morris was in his element, and the others performed their parts in a way that elicited hearty applause.

We notice that the laborers who have been for some time at work on Railroad Street, widening it by digging away the base of "Meeting-house Hill" where it fronts on the street, have succeeded in their endeavors to an extent which makes it much more convenient and safer to travel.

J. M. Grosvenor & Co. have been licensed to sell spirituous liquors. We are glad to hear it. A place where pure and unadulterated liquor can be obtained, is something we have long needed. Under the old prohibitory law, a vile article was dealt out at Town Agencies, prepared by a State Agent for the express purpose of making money and gulling the public, who always are in want of the article, and will use poor liquor when good is not to be found. The agents were not to blame for disposing of bad rum, as they simply obeyed the law of the State. Grosvenor & Co., we are satisfied, will keep a good article, and sell it at a fair price, and only to those who will make a proper use of it. Their stock of drugs and medicines is also full and select.

THE CROPS.—From all sections of the country we hear of the excellent and abundant condition of the crops. The wealth of the country will be vastly enhanced thereby. If that person is a public benefactor who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, what shall we say of those who devote their lives to the great work of increasing the crops of a country?

It is a pleasant sight to look upon a well-developed acre of vegetable products, and we desire in this connection to call the attention of the reader to the premises of Dr. J. F. Frisbie, on Pleasant street, who cultivates almost every part of his large estate, and seems to possess a rare knowledge of the best methods of cultivation. He works in the soil from a genuine love of it; and if he desires any reward, he has it in an abundance of the choicest vegetables, always fresh, nutritious and wholesome. The doctor has also a very quiet way of dispensing his favors among his friends, many of whose tables often bear witness to the rich variety of esculents which his garden produces.

The following letter requires no explanation at our hands:

TO C. CARTER, DANIEL KIMBALL, AND OTHERS:

GENTLEMEN:—I have just received, by the hand of James Tweed, Esq., your very generous donation of one hundred and fifty-two dollars, to assist me in replacing my horse, which was stolen from my barn on the night of July 2d.

If I had words at command which would fully express my appreciation of this testimony of true friendship and substantial sympathy for me in my misfortune, it would give me the greatest pleasure to speak them personally to each individual donor; but at present I find myself capable only of most gratefully acknowledging the receipt of the money, which very soon I shall endeavor to appropriate, according to my best judgment, in the purchase of another horse.

With the assurance of my best wishes, and the sincere hope that every one of you will eventually be rewarded in some way for this cheerful, unsolicited and unexpected gift, I am, gentlemen, Most sincerely yours,

A. LINCOLN.

DEATH FROM DISAPPOINTMENT IN LOVE.—A sad but interesting case of the death of a young lady named Susan King, is a general topic of conversation in town at the present time. The deceased had been affianced to a young man, to whom, it appears, she was deeply attached. Some weeks since she happened to observe him in company with another young woman, under such circumstances as to give rise to feelings of jealousy on her part. She upbraided him for his conduct, and he replied to her remonstrances in a spirited manner, and said he "never intended to be married, and might as well quit now as ever."

It seems, however, that she still cherished in secret the old affection, and the consciousness that what had been done was irretrievable so weighed upon her mind as to cause a severe nervous attack, resulting, about a fortnight since, in utter

prostration. She remained in this condition until her death, which occurred on the 8th inst. The circumstances having been so peculiar, and the malady having baffled the skill of the physicians, it was deemed proper that an autopsy should be performed, which was done on the 10th inst. by Drs. Cutler and Abbot. No trace of disease, or obvious cause of death, was discoverable, but the system was apparently in an entirely healthy and normal condition. The deceased was a person of excellent character and fine personal appearance, and was much esteemed and beloved, and the suddenness, as well as the peculiar circumstances of her death, naturally awaken feelings of deep sympathy and sadness among her friends and acquaintances.

The above was written by one of the attending physicians, and is therefore entitled to full credit.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Our correspondent "Excelsior," under date of the 17th inst., writes a long letter from New York. We are unable to give the whole of it a place, but our readers will find the following extract interesting:

"We awoke at an early hour in the morning to find our boat steering up the harbor of New York. Its lower decks covered with verdure, the forests of shipping that meet our gaze as we draw near the city, the innumerable tug boats running around, and the majestic steamers passing on either side, all show us that we are approaching one, if not soon to be the greatest city in the world. We are landed at the wharf about 6 A. M., and on our way to Brooklyn, the city of churches, where we quarter during our stay, we have a view of New York life in the vicinity of Washington Market, so strikingly contrasted with that of Boston. The tumble down shanties in which, rather out of which, they carry on their business, are amusing to look at, but a disgrace to the city. Fulton Market is no better. One thing that has impressed us forcibly thus far is the different way in which some kinds of business are carried on to what they are elsewhere. For instance, a great amount of trade and mechanical pursuits are carried on in the streets outside of any building. Akin to tinkering are done on the sidewalk in front of your dwelling, when required. Another marked feature is, the great display of goods and wares made outside of the shops and ware houses. But we presume many of our readers are familiar with the peculiarities of New York. We have, however, probably struck them as forcibly as ours."

New Yorkers. In visiting New York, one must ride every where, the streets are of such interminable length, that it is impossible to do otherwise. We have been up to the 5th Avenue, Madison Square, Union Square, and many other prominent localities. Saturday we went to visit Central Park, the place of resort now. From the Astor House it is about one hour's ride, three miles, by horse cars, costing only six cents. We need not undertake to describe the great point of attraction in which New Yorkers take, and justly too, so much pride, for all visitors go there. But we would simply state, that the reality exceeded our anticipations. Although yet in its infancy, the Park is far ahead of anything of the kind in this country. The bridges, walks, terraces, &c., are laid out with great taste and skill. We enjoyed a boat ride on the Circular Lake of two miles, making a circuit of it. A band of select performers in the Park every week, and we were fortunate in being present on one of these occasions. The large crowd present reminded us of some holiday in Boston; but the fine display of equipages, private and public, which were driven through the grounds quite astonished us, and were a great sight to look upon.

We spent almost the whole day in rambling around these grounds, so beautiful to the eye that we cannot find words to express our admiration of the skill of those who designed and laid them out. This place is to the New Yorkers what the Common is to Bostonians, and here the children of the poor, as well as the rich, come at all times to play upon the green grass and roam among the trees and flowers. Sunday we spent at the City of the Dead, a very beautiful and appropriately named place, where the remains of the city of New York are deposited. It covers some 500 acres, part of which, as yet, remains in its original state, but every year brings additional attractions within its borders.

Yesterday we vainly sought to gain admission to several churches in Brooklyn, but found them closed and their pastors rusticating by the sea shore or among the mountains. We were fortunate however to see the inside of several of these churches, and laid them down. This place is to the New Yorkers what the Common is to Bostonians, and here the children of the poor, as well as the rich, come at all times to play upon the green grass and roam among the trees and flowers. Sunday we spent at the City of the Dead, a very beautiful and appropriately named place, where the remains of the city of New York are deposited. It covers some 500 acres, part of which, as yet, remains in its original state, but every year brings additional attractions within its borders.

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used it on their premises, and the public will not be slow to give their endorsement, when they have witnessed the great improvement which it makes in street crossings over stone. There is an elasticity about it which makes it peculiarly appropriate for this purpose. Mr. Bates, who prepares the concrete, can be found at the Central House, and all orders left with him will receive prompt attention. See advertisement.

STONE & MURRAY'S CIRCUS. The circus will be on exhibition in Woburn on Saturday, 20th inst., has a reputation second to none in the country, and those who have witnessed the feats of skill and horsemanship performed by the artists connected with the establishment are unqualified in bestowment of their praise. The Boston Post has the following commendatory notice of this establishment:

"Stone & Murray's Circus began its season of one week on the Fair Grounds yesterday. I completely justified all the good things that have been said of it in print and out. The establishment is large, and admirable in all its appointments. Evidently great care has been taken in the selection of performers, since none are inferior, and most are at the height of their profession. The hundreds who attended the performances yesterday afternoon and evening testified their delight by frequent very hearty applause. We shall improve an early occasion to allude more in detail to the performance and performers. In the meantime we advise our readers and the public to take a car up or down and visit the Circus. Take the ladies, children and others, for they all like to see these gay and festive arrangements."

BASE BALL.—A match game of Base Ball was played at East Woburn last Saturday, between the Athletics of East Woburn, and the Websters of North Woburn, with the following score:

ATHLETICS.		WEBSTERS.	
Murray,	2	Carr,	0
Fox,	2	McPherson,	3
McNamara,	4	Phillips,	2
McNulty,	4	McPherson,	2
Norris,	6	Parks,	2
McCall,	2	Bennett,	5
Lord,	2	L. F. Bond,	5
Romer,	3	D. Bond,	2
Flahive,	3	Gleason,	2
	28		27

INNINGS.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Websters, 5 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 Total, 34
Athletics, 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Total, 2
Umpire, Gilman Adams, of Stonham.
Scorers, Athletics, Hugh Rafferty; Websters, J. M. Willoughby.

While every person who has followed the progress of that wonderful undertaking, the Union Pacific Railroad, has marvelled at the unparalleled rapidity with which it has been constructed, some have felt skeptical as to the character of the work which was being done with such apparently headlong speed. Was it possible to build seven hundred miles of railroad in two years, and do it well? Could a railroad from New York to Chicago be well built in two years' time? And if not here, where all the appliances needed were at hand, or could be obtained at a day's notice, then how much less in a region beyond settlement, beyond civilization, and where laborers, supplies, tools, and all else, except the land upon which the road was built, must be transported hundreds of miles before reaching the spot where they were wanted. In short, the question, "Is the road well built?" has been the one for whose satisfactory solution many have waited before investing their means in the Company's securities, which are liberal in their provisions, and safe beyond peradventure, if an affirmative answer to this question can be fully established.

Upon this point we must take the testimony of personal witnesses, who have been upon the ground and examined the work. Fortunately, an opportunity has just been afforded and improved for a full inspection of the road and its belongings, by a party of gentlemen who represent the reading and thinking people. Thirty gentlemen, representing as many of the leading journals of the eastern cities, have just returned from a trip which included over seven hundred miles of the Union Pacific Railroad. They had a special train at their disposal, to stop where they wished, to run fast or slow as they might desire, and which gave them far better opportunity to see both the good parts of the road, and the bad ones—if any exist—than the ordinary traveler by regular trains. These witnesses are men of judgment and discrimination, and their personal characters, as well as the names of the journals which they represent, are guarantee that they write only what their convictions dictate. Let us see what some of these gentlemen say of the character of the Union Pacific Railroad:

Hon. Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun, late Assistant Secretary of War, says:

"A party of thirty gentlemen *** have just returned from an excursion to the present terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad at the Rocky Mountains. Their unanimous opinion is that the road is constructed in the most thorough and solid manner, and that it is superior in firmness, smoothness, and capacity for rapid running, to any other new road which they have ever seen. This was true of its construction; and there is no only the day before the excursion train passed over them, as well as those of the eastern end of the line which have been in use some two years. The work is well done, both as respects the judgment with which it is laid out, and the thoroughness of its construction; and there is no part of it which could, under the circumstances, be better than it is; all reports to the contrary are erroneous and mistaken."

The editor of the Boston Traveller, says:

"It is built in the best and most substantial manner possible, and will compare favorably with any other road in the United States. For a new road, I do not remember ever having traveled on its superior. *** The road is well ballasted, and except in seasons of extreme drought, must be comparatively free from dust. *** Few of the old roads of the country are so easy to ride over as this new one."

The editor of the Philadelphia Bulletin says:

"So far from imperfect and superficial work being put upon the road, everything

indicates a determination that the work now done shall be as durable as human ingenuity and enterprise can make it. The workshops, engine-houses and other structures at Omaha, Cheyenne, North Platte and Laramie, are all handsome stone and brick edifices, that will last without repair or reconstruction for generations; while the road itself is as solidly and substantially built as any railroad in America. *** In short, the closest scrutiny has failed to detect any signs of hasty or imperfect construction."

The editor of the N. Y. Express says: "Firm, solid, substantial, we have now as fine a track as can be found on almost any road in the country, while the traveling accommodations are full of ease and comfort. *** A visit to the wilds of the Rocky Mountain will convince the traveler that the Pacific Railroad is neither a myth nor a Brummagem affair, gotten up for purely speculative purposes."

The editor of the Boston Transcript says: "The Union Pacific is a first-class road; finely graded, thoroughly ballasted and ironed and ballasted, and substantially bridged."

The editor of the Baltimore American says of the Road: "It is well and substantially built and ballasted, and rides more easily than two-thirds of the roads east of the Mississippi."

And again he speaks in the following unqualified commendation: "I must reserve for another occasion some remarks upon the character of the road, its financial basis, present business, and future prospects. But it is proper to say just here that the rumors that have been put about at the East that the Company is a party of speculators, putting down a rude and poorly constructed road, that will be useless, or nearly so, when completed, is a falsehood that could only arise from a maliciously concocted and put in circulation for reasons which need not bear examination. The road is a good one, well and solidly laid, with heavy rail, and twenty-six hundred crossings to the mile, over which the cars run with remarkable smoothness, and the equipments, stations, houses and workshops of which all show that it is being built for use and not speculation."

The editor of the New Haven Palladium says of the most extensive and difficult bridge upon the route: "It is constructed with admirable skill, and is capable of bearing a weight forty times greater than that which is placed upon it. *** A careful examination of this magnificent structure convinced every member of the party that the marvelous speed with which the road has been built, has not been achieved by any sacrifice of security."

The editor of the Philadelphia Age says: "It might be supposed, from the rapidity with which the work was done, that it was of a temporary and perishable character. But such is not the case. Of the roadwork it is enough to say that it traversed it smoothly, safely and steadily for five successive days, at a rate of speed varying from twenty to fifty miles per hour, and between the old track and that at the western terminus, which had been finished but an hour, or two, no discrepancy was perceptible."

The editor of the Philadelphia Bulletin gives the following striking description of the way the track is being laid: "Track-laying on the Union Pacific is a science, and we, pundits of the far East, stood on that embankment, only about a mile from the terminus of the road, and backed westward before that hurrying corps of sturdy operators, with a mingled feeling of amusement, curiosity and profound respect. On they came. A light car, drawn by a single horse, gallops up to the front with its load of rails. Two men seize the end of a rail and start forward, the rest of the gang taking hold by twos, until it is clear of the car. Then they come forward at a run. At the word of command the rail is dropped in its place, right side up with care, while the same process goes on at the other side of the car, less than thirty seconds to a rail for each gang, and so four rails go down to the minute! Quick work, you say, but the fellows on the U. P. are tremendously in earnest. The moment the car is empty it is tipped on the other side of the track to let the next loaded car pass it, and then it is tipped back again, and it is a sight to see it flying back for another load, propelled by a horse at full gallop at the end of sixty or eighty feet of rope, ridden by a young John, who drives furiously. Close behind the first gang come the gaugers, spikers, and bolters, and a lively time they make of it. It is a grand Anvil Chorus that those sturdy sledges are playing across the plains. It is in triple time, three strokes to a spike. There are ten spikes to a rail, four hundred rails to the mile, eighteen hundred miles to San Francisco. That's the sum, what is the quotient? Twenty-one million times are those sledges to be swung—twenty-one million times are they to come down with their sharp punctuation before the great work of modern America is complete."

These quotations might be greatly extended, but all the members of the editorial party bear similar testimony to the thoroughness of construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, and the permanent character of all its equipment and appointments. They are all equally positive concerning the great business future which the road must have as the outlet for the vast region west of the Missouri awaiting development.

We learn from the Treasurer of the Company that the earnings of the road for the past year exceeded four million dollars. Great as this sum is, it must be considered as only the beginning of the immense traffic which will pass over the road when the whole line shall be finished.

Rev. Mr. Stebbins, of Chicopee, Mass., will preach in the Unitarian Church next Sabbath, forenoon and afternoon.

ONLY SIX WEEKS.—Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, of Bond Street, New York, can be consulted at 41 Winter Street, Boston, for all diseases of the Scalp, Loss of Hair, and Promote Growth of the Scalp, Alopecia, and Pimples on the face. Unnatural Red Noses, Moles and Wens effectively removed without leaving any mark or scar. No charge for consultation. Send for Circular.

Geo. H. Richards' Popular Men's and Boys' Clothing House is at 23, 24 and 25 Dock Square, Boston.

MEDICAL NOTICE.
Dr. T. Powers, practical physician and surgeon, the successful treatment of all diseases, and the treatment of all diseases by constitutional appliances, using nothing but the most reformed remedies of the allopathic, Homoeopathic and eclectic schools. He invites the attention of all persons sick and afflicted, laboring under any of the following complaints, viz.: Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Skin Diseases, Borel Complaints, Piles, Sallow Complexion, nearly every case of Kidney Affection, Suppression, Weakness, Hemorrhage, Pain in the small of the back, and between the shoulders. Consumption in all its forms treated always with satisfactory success; also Heart Disease, Palpitation, &c., &c. Dr. Powers would not forget to mention to all persons suffering from Catarrh and diseases of the throat, also Sour Stomach and Loss of Appetite, that they can all soon be placed in good health. He has given great success to persons afflicted with Deafness arising from sickness in the past or present.

We would only add that our great object now is to do all the good we can and to relieve suffering humanity, and to do so we beg leave to state that it is necessary for the public, who will read this notice, to suspend their criticisms and at once give us a fair trial on any of the above mentioned diseases. Our charges will always be kept within the bounds of prudence and strict honesty. The poor man will find in our friend, and the rich need not fear of extortion.

Call on Saturday only, as the Doctor is in the country five days of the week. Office, corner of Union and Railroad streets, Woburn, Mass., and at the residence of Mr. Samuel. THOMAS POWERS, M. D.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Woburn Lyceum Association, will be held at the Lyceum of the Woburn A. M. Association, on Tuesday, the first day of September next, at 7 o'clock, P. M., to choose officers for said Association for the year ensuing, and to transact all other such business as may legally come before the meeting.

JOHN JOHNSON, Secy.
Woburn, Aug. 22d, 1868.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

To the Hon. Justices of the Supreme Court, and all other Persons interested in the Estate of MARSHALL WYMAN, late of Arlington, in said County, deceased.

WHERAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the Will and Testament of said deceased, has been presented to said Court for Probate, by S. S. W. JOHNSON, Clerk of said Court, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him the executor therein named. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on

STONE & MURRAY'S COMBINATION CIRCUS

Largest and Best in the World!
Will commence the season of 1868,
IN WOBURN,
ON SATURDAY, AUG. 29TH.

In the formation of the present Troupe of this Great Circus, it was the earnest desire and determined ambition of Messrs. Stone, Murray & Co. to attain a higher excellence than had ever yet been reached in the special branch of amusement with which they have been so successfully identified for many years, and the present Troupe is a decided superiority of their Circus is not only well known to the public, but conceded by their professional competitors to be unsurpassed. Prominent in the Troupe are the annexed attractions:



Mlle. EMILIE HENRIETTA,
The most graceful, daring and beautiful Equestrienne in the world, and



JOHN HENRY,
The superb Danseur Equestrien and

This is the first season in America of these marvels of skill and grace, and they come to this country fresh from triumphs of the most exalted character, having for several seasons been the preeminent features in the leading Circuses of the capitals of Europe.

These Brilliant Stars

will appear at each exhibition in a series of Sensational Acts and Startling Feats of the most thrilling character. Superadded to the above Grand Performers are

Mlle. JEANNETTE ELLISER,
The graceful and dashing Tight Rope Danseuse,

whose skill and intrepidity render her feats of Tight Rope Dancing the most astonishing ever beheld!

Miss EMILY COOKE,
The Splendid English Manege Equestrienne (her first season in America), who will illustrate the

Graces of the Classic School of Round Equestrianism on her thoroughbred English Racer,

FLYING SCUD!
The admirers of Emotional Feats of Equitation will hail with pleasure the knowledge that



LE JEUNE BURTE,
The Champion Barrel-Roller, is re-engaged for the season of 1868, and will continue to delight the patrons of Stone, Murray & Co.'s Circus with his exciting demonstrations of horsemanship.

Among the other prominent favorites are the famous

GOLDIE BROTHERS,
GEORGE, HENRI AND CLAUDE,
The Peerless Gymnasts.

Messrs. Murray & Hutchinson,
The Excellent Acrobats.

Mr. DEN STONE,
The Skillful "Doctor of Fun," and

Mr. Nat Austin,
The Merry Monarch of Clowns, will preside over the Department of Mirth, and furnish from their multifarious fund of Dainty Ideas timely extracts of Wit and Humor, sparkling with vivacity and tingling with happy hits.

And the number of new candidates for approval are

Mr. George Cooke,
A noted English Equestrian and Protean Character Actor—his first season in America.

Mr. Bert Johnson,
The Champion Leaper, and a thorough master of the routine of the Circus Performer.

Mr. T. Williams,
The most expert Tumbler in America.

Mr. George Murray,
A remarkable Panoramic Artist.

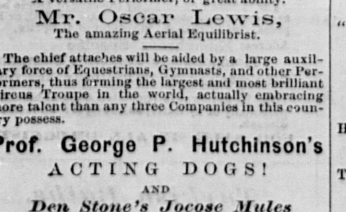
Mr. Thomas Murray,
A versatile Performer, of great ability.

Mr. Oscar Lewis,
The amazing Aerial Equilibrist.

The chief attractions will be aided by a large auxiliary force of Equestrians, Gymnasts, and other performers, thus forming the largest and most brilliant Circus Troupe in the world, actually embracing more talent than any three Circuses in this country possess.

Prof. George P. Hutchinson's
ACTING DOGS!

AND
Den Stone's Jocular Mules



will continue to be Sterling Attractions with this

Magnificent Circus.

The entire Outfit, Wardrobe and Paraphernalia are perfectly new this season, and are miracles of splendor.

Performances will be given every afternoon at 2, and nights at 7 1/2 o'clock.

Admission, 50 cents. Children under ten years, 25 cents.

Don't forget,
SATURDAY, AUG. 29TH.

This elegant Circus will exhibit in

DELMAR, SEPT. 1ST.

The Grand Entire Parade of STONE, MURRAY & CO.'S Circus will be the finest display of superb Horses, Carriages, and Richly Decorated Vans and Wagons ever seen in this country.

This gorgeous Procession will pass through the main avenues on the morning of the day of exhibition.

The Elegant Band Chorus will contain Prof. O. PERRY'S UNRIVALLED NEW CORNET BAND.

A New Song

TO THE OLD TUNE

The "Cork Leg."

Dear readers: no doubt you've oft been told
Where goods in Woburn are cheapest sold;
It's in "Lyceum Hall," the "Grocery Mart,"
And the trader's name is H. T. HART.

Now his jealous neighbors feeling blue,
And unwilling to give honest merit its due,
Are twisting and squirming like so many eels,
And only because Hart trends on their heels.

One wise-head declares "he must take in sail,
Or else he surely will have to fail,"
But the ship is staunch—the crew on hand,
And the Captain knows just how to command.

Another says "he is throwing a bait,
To gather stray fishes around his net,
That soon his patrons will rue the day
They left old friends and went away."

"He don't pay his bills," one croaker declares,
(Perhaps he knows best his neighbor's affairs)
Hart's terms are all "cash," his prices are low,
He tends to his own business, let others do so.

By advertising "Hart" this way
They'll "run him off the track" they say,
But when they do it, you'll all be told
That you have been quite handsomely "sold."

Now Hart still lives—such stories invented
Only make his customers better contented.
His stock is large, his profits small,
You can prove it by calling at "Lyceum Hall."

You'll find all goods within his doors
That are usually kept in Grocery Stores;
The cheapest and best, all fresh and nice,
And clerks who wait on all in a trice.

You'll find the Teas of his selection,
As near as can be to perfection,
From China and the Japanese Nation,
And all of recent importation.

Pure Coffee roasted and ground with care,
Such as "Mocha," whose flavor is rich and rare,
And the fragrant "Old Java" is known too well,
To need any puffing to have it sell.

Butter and Cheese have especial care,
For the choicest dairies are always there;
And Eggs brought in by country farmers,
All newly laid, "Shanghai" and "Brahmas."

Just right for preserving your berries and fruit,
At prices that cannot fail to suit.

Of choicest Cigars, Hart has a full line,
Those fragrant Havanas are certainly fine;
Now the best of all physis that ever I've tried
Is the Spanish tobacco leaf rolled up and dried.

His stock of Tobacco is A No. 1,
And some of the brands "Diplomas" have won.
The "Solace" and "Navy" and sweet "Honey-dew"
The latter for smoking, the former to chew.

Dried Fruits and Preserves will be found at his
rooms,
Figs, Currants, and Raisins, fresh Dates and
Prunes,
Dried Apples and Peaches, Nuts of all kinds;
And (only for invalids) pure Native Wines.

Now "Grant" him a call, you'll "Seymour" for
your cash
Than anywhere else—now don't be rash,
Examine and price, goods every day sold,
And you'll be convinced the half was not told.

What makes your Hair so beautiful? Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (in one bottle.) Price One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
In the whole history of medical discoveries no remedy has performed so many and such remarkable cures of the numerous affections of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, as this long-tried and justly celebrated Balsam. So generally acknowledged to be the superior excellence of this remedy that not few of the many who have tested its virtues by experience fail to keep it at hand as a speedy and certain cure for sudden attacks of Cold—feeling that its remedial powers are comprehensive enough to embrace every form of disease, from the slightest cold to the most dangerous symptom of pulmonary complaint.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY.
From Rev. Francis Lobell, Pastor of the South Congregational Church, Bridgeport, Conn.
"I consider it a duty which I owe to suffering humanity to bear testimony to the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have used it—when I have had occasion for any remedy for Coughs, Colds or Sore Throats—for many years, and never in a single instance has it failed to relieve and cure me. I have frequently been very hoarse on Saturday, and looked forward to the delivery of two sermons on the following day with misgivings, but by a liberal use of the Balsam my hoarseness has invariably been removed, and I have preached without difficulty. I recommend it to my brethren of the ministry, and to public speakers generally, as a certain remedy for the bronchial troubles to which we are peculiarly exposed."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by druggists generally.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.
From Mr. E. TUCKER, Depot Master at Salisbury, Mass.
"I have been troubled for years with a bad humor, sometimes outwardly and sometimes inwardly. During the past summer it manifested itself more than usual outwardly, and I used your Salve. All signs of it have since disappeared, without affecting me inwardly, indicating, I think, the eradicating nature of the cure."

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors.
Sold by all Druggists at 25 cts. a box. Sent by mail for 35 cts.

LICENSED
FOR THE
SALE
OF
Intoxicating
LIQUORS.

J. M. Grosvenor & Co.,
APOTHECARIES,
No. 5 Wade's Block.

THIS is the only place in Woburn where Liquor can be lawfully obtained. The public will find our stock of liquors pure, and of the best quality, all sold in quantities to suit purchasers, and delivered gratis to any part of the town.

Also, a pure and select stock of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, and CHEMICALS, FANCY and TOILET ARTICLES.

Sponges, Brushes, and Perfumery.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded.

Bottled London Porter, Ale, and all kinds of California Wines, for Invalids. aug15

Home Insurance Company,
NEW YORK.
Abstract of 30th semi-annual Statement, JULY 1st, 1868.

Cash Capital, \$2,000,000.00
Assets, July 1st, 1868, 3,739,881.00
Liabilities, 126,453.15

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEORGE M. LYON, Asst. Secretary.
SPARROW HORTON,
Agent for Woburn and vicinity.

JUST RECEIVED!
A Cargo of freshly mined
DIAMOND
COAL.

ALSO, A CARGO OF
Lackawana Coal,
From the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., the only
GENUINE Lackawana Coal

KNOWN TO THE TRADE.

Now is the time
to lay in the Winter's stock.

Also, lately arrived, over
(300,000) three hundred thousand of the best qualities of
Eastern Cedar
SHINGLES,
all of which will be sold low for cash.

J. E. LITTLEFIELD,
aug15
WOBURN.

MARRIAGES.
In Woburn, Aug. 18th, by Rev. J. A. Lansing, Mr. George H. Bancroft to Miss Sarah E. Cutter, both of W.
At Winchester, 13th inst., by the Rev. Richard Metcalf, Mr. Charles S. Thurston to Miss Adelle L. daughter of William Pratt.
At North Woburn, 12th inst., by Rev. M. G. Wheeler, Mr. Henry A. Thomas, of Boston, to Miss Mary E. Lincoln, daughter of Josiah Lincoln, of North Woburn.

DEATHS.
In Woburn, Aug. 18th, Mrs. Mary Thompson, aged 86 years and 11 months.
In Woburn, Aug. 18th, Charles W. Gorham, aged 27 years, 7 months, and 5 days.
In Burlington, Aug. 14th, Joseph Reed, aged 41 years.
In Woburn, Aug. 20th, John McMahon, aged 2 years and 5 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"WEARING OF THE GREEN."
A GENTLEMAN for the most entertaining book published, abounding in Romance, Humor and Wit. A good story, and the best selling book on the subject of the Irish people, and their history and customs. One Agent Sold 50 in one week.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE "EMINENT WOMEN OF THE AGE."
An octavo volume of 620 pages, containing 47 newly written sketches, by Messrs. Norton, Greeley, Higginson, Tilton, Winter, Abbott, Prof. Hopkin, Mrs. E. C. Stanton, Fanny Fern, Grace Greenwood, etc. Illustrated with 47 portraits of the women named. The New York Tribune, says:—"So thoroughly have the publishers done their work that their volume is in every way, in its style, its execution, its interest, its value, its subject matter, goes far to remove the reproach of being a subscription book—only made to sell."

Agents Wanted.
FOR THE Standard and Official LIVES OF SEYMOUR AND CLAIR. A book for every library and a work of present interest and permanent value. No Democrat or Conservative can do without it, or have a just understanding of the issues of the country without reading it. Agents are everywhere finding it the best opportunity to make money ever offered. Send for circulars and see our liberal terms, and full description of the work. Address UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO., 411 Broome Street, New York.

Agents Wanted.
FOR THE Standard and Official LIFE OF HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX. Indispensable to a just understanding of the political issues of the day and endorsed by the leaders of the Republican party. The claims of this statement to the gratitude of the nation are clearly set forth in this volume, and none of his admirers can afford to be without a copy. Send for circulars and see our liberal terms, and full description of the work. Address UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO., 411 Broome Street, New York.

ON THE POPULAR ONE PRICE PLAN!
Giving to every patron a Hand-some and Reliable Watch for the Low Price of \$1.00 per Dollar.
WITHOUT REGARD TO COST.
And not to be paid for UNLESS PERFECT SATISFACTION.

1,000 Solid Gold Hunting Watches, - \$250 to \$750
1,000 Solid Gold Case Watches, - 200 to 500
1,000 Ladies' Watches, - 100 to 200
2,000 Gold Chronometers, - 250 to 500
2,000 Gold Hunting English Levers, - 200 to 250
2,000 Silver Hunting English Levers, - 200 to 250
2,000 Silver Hunting Duplexes, - 75 to 250
2,000 Gold Hunting American Watches, 100 to 250
2,000 Assorted Watches, all kinds, 10 to 75
Every patron obtains a watch by this arrangement, costing but \$1.00, while it may be worth \$750. No partiality shown.

Hunt, Anthony & Co., 105 Broadway, New York City, will immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates naming the articles, which are in actual possession of the company, are sent to the holders of the certificates named on the article named thereon, and the return of the certificates to the company will entitle the holder to the article named thereon, and as no article valued less than \$10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no Lottery, but a straightforward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious.

Opinions of the Press.—"This Company is known throughout the United States, and its reputation it proposes to increase."—*Weekly Tribune, July 12, 1868.*
"They are honorable in their dealings, and satisfy the just expectations of their customers."—*N. Y. Herald, July 10, 1868.*
"This Company have a fine reputation, and their goods are of a very superior quality."—*News, July 12, 1868.*

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of 25 cents, five for \$1.15, eleven for \$2.30, thirty-three for \$6.90, and a full set of one hundred for \$25.00. The return of the certificates to the company will entitle the holder to the article named thereon, and as no article valued less than \$10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no Lottery, but a straightforward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious.

A CURIOUS BOOK!
A BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK, worth a Thousand Dollars, sent free on receipt of 50 cents, by addressing Professor JOHNS VASILEVICH, P.O. No. 30 Clinton Place, New York City.

COTTON FACTORY FOR SALE.
SITUATED on the bank of Flint River, one and a half miles from the city of Bainbridge, Decatur Co., Ga. This property is the most complete and desirable, and offers superior inducements to those who wish to manufacture; it is accessible to New York and Savannah by rail, and by boats to Columbus and Albany, Ga. The Factory is all in good working order, with a fine dwelling-house and necessary out-buildings. The building is 100x22 feet, 3 stories high. The machinery is all complete and consists in a set of 14-horse power Engine, made by American Machine Works, J. B. Tyler's Frase Engine; 1 Spreader (3 beaters), manufactured by Whitler & Sons, Woburnville, Mass.; 2 Carding Machines, 2 Card Frames, 2 Drawing Frames, 2 Steam Pipes for heating, &c. This Factory has been in operation up to the last few months. Connected with it is the best and most complete Southern Georgia, with all necessary tools; also a fine Blacksmith shop and Gin House. This property is sold in order to close up the estate to which it belongs. Parties would do well to examine this Factory, or address the undersigned. The terms of sale will be as liberal as the times will allow. Address W. G. D. TONGUE, or E. L. RABBITT, Bainbridge, Ga., Administrators of the estate of S. Davidson. Write to Messrs. A. C. Slaughter & Co., 111 Water St., New York.

SPRAYING FLUID makes worn-out plated ware as good as new. Samples sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents to pay for packing and postage. Address SHAW, Chemist, 30 Elm Street, Bridgeport, Conn. Agents wanted everywhere.

DR. LANGLEY'S Root and Herb Bitters are a sure remedy for Liver Complaint in all its forms, Humors of the blood and Skin, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, and Bilious Diseases, General Debility, &c. They cleanse the system, regulate the bowels, restore the appetite, purify the blood, strengthen the liver, and thoroughly prepare it to resist diseases of all kinds. GREGG, DUNN & CO., Boston, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

WHAT will IT DO? is the first inquiry the sick make concerning a Medicine. Suppose TARRANT'S "SILVER PILLS" is the subject of the inquiry? what then? Simply this reply. It will relieve and cure headache, nausea, flatulency, nervousness, constipation, debility, biliousness and indigestion. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

"THE GREAT PIN-WORM REMEDY."
THOSE troublesome and dangerous pests, Pin-Worms, or any other Worms, are safely and thoroughly expelled from the system by the use of TARRANT'S Pin-Worm Remedy, without injury to the health of the most delicate child or adult. Purely vegetable. Warranted to cure. GEO. C. GOULD, WIN & CO., Boston, Mass., and all Druggists. Price 75 cents.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Advertising Agency.
"They have reduced advertising to a more perfect system than has been known in business."—*London (Pa.) Sentinel, Oct. 31, 1867.*
"Whatever is prompt, methodical and straightforward in its practice in its dealings, and only that."—*Boston Commonwealth, Nov. 30, 1867.*
"They now give the most extensive and successful advertising business in the country."—*Manchester (N. H.) Daily Union, Jan. 25, 1868.*
"This firm is now the most substantial business house for advertising in the country."—*American Mining Index (N. Y.), April 2, 1868.*
"With their reputation they can and do get the lowest and most advantageous terms."—*Michigan (Ind.) Enterprise.*
We are prepared to receive advertisements for all American newspapers, at prices as low as can be obtained at the offices of publication.
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Advertising Agents,
40 Park Row, N. Y.

CIRCULAR.
THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that he is daily receiving from the New York and Boston markets

New Goods,
suited to the season, and in the best styles. Our stock of DRESS GOODS is large and carefully selected, including the best makes of Black Silks. In

WOOLENS, LINEN GOODS, COTTONS, FLANNELS, QUILTS, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS, Gloves, Hosiery, Small Wares, &c.,

our stock is larger and in better assortment than ever before, and is sold at lower prices for the times. We would invite comparison of our prices with any in Boston or elsewhere.

Packages sent to any part of the town or vicinity without charge.

CHARLES A. SMITH.
Woburn, May 27, 1868.

Floor Oil Cloths.
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF OIL CLOTHS, THAT ARE

THOROUGHLY SEASONED,
and those in want would do well to examine before purchasing.

W. Woodberry,
OPPOSITE COMMON WOBURN, MASS.

Sparrow Horton,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT.
"Woburn Bookstore."

Notice.
The subscribers would inform the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that they have formed a business partnership, under the style of

CARTER & DEARBORN, BAKERS,
on Railroad, near Main Street. They will keep constantly on hand and furnish at short notice, the different kinds of

BREAD, CAKE, AND PIES.
Also Crackers, in all their variety. Particular attention paid in providing for Parties, Picnics, &c.

Breakfast Rolls, Tea Biscuit, Brick and Family Loaves
warm every morning but the Sabbath, when Hot Brown Bread will be served at the bakeryhouse. They trust by strict personal attention to their business to merit the favor of their friends.

CARTER & DEARBORN.
Woburn, July 18, 1868.

Carpets! Carpets!!
Wool and Other Carpets,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
—AT—
AS LOW PRICES
AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN BOSTON.

For Sale by
W. WOODBERRY,
Opposite the Common,
Woburn, Mass.

COAL
AT LOW PRICES.

As Regards Quality.



Just received a number of cargoes fresh mined Coal, which we will sell at as low prices as it can be afforded, according to quality.

JOS. B. McDONALD
Office near the Railroad Depot,
Main Street, Woburn Centre, Mass.
Woburn, May 27, 1868.

Paper Hangings
—AND—
Window Shades.
Latest Styles.
Selling Very Low, at
"HORTON'S BOOKSTORE."

BLACKSMITHING.
MR. CHARLES JONES, having made great improvements on his premises, by removing and enlarging his shop and erecting new buildings, is now prepared to perform all kinds of work in his line. Special attention paid to Carriage Work, and the fitting of all kinds of harness with neatness and dispatch. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and patrons, and hopes, with his increased facilities, to be able to merit and receive a continuance of their favors in the future. Shop on Union Street, near Main.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WOBURN And Vicinity.

F. B. Dodge
Would invite the attention of purchasers to

THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF

Watches,

Clocks, Jewelry,

STERLING SILVER WARE,

FANCY GOODS,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

ever offered in Woburn.

His Stock consists of all kinds of

Gold and Silver

Watches,

Clocks

FINE SILVER

AND PLATED WARE,

And a general assortment of

FANCY GOODS!

OLD GOLD and SILVER taken in exchange.
Gold, Silver, and Steel SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.

Fine Table Cutlery,

Razors,

POCKET KNIVES,

and every article usually found in a

FIRST CLASS

Jewelry Store.

Every article Warranted to be as represented.

FINE WATCHES

REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.

ALL KINDS OF

CLOCKS & JEWELRY

REPAIRED AND WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Frank B. Dodge,

OPPOSITE THE WOBURN BANK.

WATCHES

AND

CLOCKS

Repaired

AND

WARRANTED

AT

DODGE'S.

ALL KINDS,

For Sale,

AT

DODGE'S.

A Pleasant and Healthy Beverage!

DR. IRISH'S
ORIGINAL OTTAWA
BEER,

For Eighteen Years the Favorite Beverage of the
New York Public.

THIS pleasant and healthy beverage was originally prepared by Dr. E. P. Irish, and has been sold in this city for nearly twenty years at his well known HYGIENIC PHARMACY, No. 3 Third Avenue, and has since that time been sold by all the leading druggists on their own merits alone, having never been advertised by him until within a few weeks past. It is consequently well known to the public, and is now being highly prized by the Ottawa Indians, and used by them for medicinal purposes. It is a refreshing blood and revivifying the system. Ottawa Beer has been pronounced by medical professors and chemists to be a tonic and invigorant, and is well adapted to the feeble, delicate and delicate constitutions. It is tonic, diuretic and alterative qualities, though it is not a stimulant. It is a refreshing beverage, relieves Dyspepsia and all other derangement of the blood, Liver and Kidneys, producing a healthy action on the system. It is a tonic, diuretic, and alterative qualities, though it is not a stimulant. It is a refreshing beverage, relieves Dyspepsia and all other derangement of the blood, Liver and Kidneys, producing a healthy action on the system.

It is also a cooling and pleasant beverage, most fully qualifying it for the purpose of quenching the thirst, and is particularly sought for as a Summer drink, and only requires a fair trial to be appreciated. This Beer is sold from a family or a grocer's.

5 cts. per Glass, 15 cts. per Quart, 50 cts. per Dozen.

SOUTHWAY & CO.,
Corner of Tremont and Broadway Streets, Boston.
N. B. Southway & Co. are the sole Agents.

[illegible]

ceation to an office practice for the cure of Private
 diseases and *Fistula* Complaints, acknowledges no
 superior in the United States.
 N. B. All letters must contain one dollar, or they
 will not be answered.
 Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
 Boston, July 25, '68. 1y

WHITEWASH
BRUSHES,
ALL BRISTLES,
\$1.00,
 —AT—
J. F. CANNING & CO.'S,
 12 HOWARD STREET,
 BOSTON.
J. P. BARRETT,
 HURCH, PARLO, ORGANS, MELODEONS,
 AND PIANOS
 TUNED AND REPAIRED.
 Also, Teacher of Music. Residence, Railroad
 Street, Woburn, Mass.

Discharges, Loss of Sleep, Frequent Head-
 aches, Eruptions on the skin, Humors of
 the Blood, Loss of Appetite, Weakness,
 Debility, and all Complaints which
 Impure Blood, Imperfect or
 Obstructed Circulation, or a
 Depraved and Disordered
 Condition of the
 Stomach, Liver,
 Kidneys and
 Bowels.
INVALID, DON'T GIVE UP IN DESPAIR,
 though trying Dr. Warren's Bile Beans Bitters. The
 only medicine you have tried, you have not
 found the right medicine. Price, 50 cts. and \$1.
DR. A. F. WARR'S Chemist, Boston, PROPRIETOR,
 No. 26 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON,
 GENERAL AGENTS,
 For sale by all Dealers in Medicine. **—E3**
 1874-75

and other
Fancy Goods,
Games,
Toys,


House Paper,
ndow Shades,
Curtain Fictures,
Walnut Bookcase,
Magazines,
Daily and Weekly
Newspapers, &c.,

—AT—

Woburn Bookstore.

Jan. 25, 1868.

H. O. Ford,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER,
191 Washington Street, Boston,
Eight Years With
altham Watch Company.

 Chromometer balances applied
and adjusted. Also duplicate parts
furnished at short notice. Fine
Watches repaired, without injury
to the gilding. All work prompt
ly done at reasonable prices.
Agent for Waltham Watches, John's Pat-
ent Eye Glasses, that will not fall off, Spectacles,

C. C. D. Mitchell

HAS ESTABLISHED A
New Photograph A
AT NO. 3 TREMONT ROW,
Over Copeland's, Opposite Head of Everett Street.

ALL SIZES OF PHOTOGRAPHS AND AMBROTYPES MADE IN THE HIGHEST
ART, AND COLORED IN ANY STYLE DESIRED.
Experiences of 25 years will enable me to do so for you.
Bring your small children, and see what we will do for them.
Mr. D. has titled up, at great expense, one of the newest Galleries in Boston
of publishing stereoscopic work at prices that will satisfy all.

Posters printed at this Office.

427 WASHINGTON STREET,

—AND—

**17 Essex Street,
Boston, Mass.**

COLD BATH. \$1 5
SUAPAGE OF EIGHT TICKETS. \$10

Bathing.—17 Essex Street, for Gentlemen only.
From 7 A. M., to 9 P. M.; Saturdays from 7 to-8;
147 Washington Street.—Ladies—from 9 A.
to 3 P. M.; Gentlemen from 6 to 8 A. M., &
from 4 to 9 P. M.; Sundays from 6 to 12 M.
and here the Bath is the practice of the people
as there are no charges of the skin. All cases of
itching eruptions are subdued. It is a remedial agent
in colds and bilious derangements. It builds up
the muscular strength and imparts vigor to life.
For circular for further particulars. ap18 2m

MRS. E. L. WEBBER,
MUSIC TEACHER
COURT STREET.
Burn, Nov. 9, 1867. ly

A. B. COFFIN,
CORREY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON.

Woburn Chronicle

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North Reading, Wakefield, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

Vol. XVII: : No. 49.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1868.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.
SINGLE COPY 4 CENTS.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

MORELAND & GRANT,
MERCHANT TAILORS.

AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING, GEN-
TLEMEN'S FURNISHING
GOODS, HATS,
CAPS, &c.

Gentlemen's White Linen Shirts
made to order, from measure, and
warranted to fit.

Main Street, Woburn,
(next Bank Block.)

Why Not leave your MAGAZINES

Before they get DAMAGED, and have them
BOUND

Plain or Fancy Styles, at low prices? Jan 25

STRAW MATTINGS.

CHECKED AND PLAIN
MATTINGS,
IN ALL WIDTHS,
FOR SALE

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
BY
W. WOODBERRY,

OPPOSITE COMMON,
WOBURN, MASS.

LAW BUSINESS.

L. W. OSGOOD, firm of Richardson & Osgood,
Attorneys at Law, 23 Court St., Boston, will attend
promptly to law business of all kinds, in evening
from 7 to 9 o'clock, at office of A. F. L. Norris, Esq.,
Main Street, Woburn, during Mr. Norris' absence from the State.

Having Made Additions TO OUR LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

We are now prepared to offer
AT REDUCED PRICES.

FINE GILT BAND SETS,
HYACINTH SETS,
PLAIN SETS,
AND A

Great Variety of Dishes,
Indispensable to housekeepers.

Also a full and complete assortment
OF
Paper Hangings and Borders.

Please call and examine the same at
No. 3 WADE BLOCK.

A. E. THOMPSON & CO.
FOR SALE.

TWO EXPRESS WAGONS AND ONE HAR-
NESS. Can be seen at the Central House, Stable.

Picture Frames.

Please carry your
PICTURES
before they get soiled to the

"WOBURN BOOKSTORE,"
and have them FRAMED, in any style, at
Less than Boston Prices.

Dr. Ephraim Cutter

Has removed his city office from 15 Pemberton
Square to 123 Boylston Street, rear of Rev. Dr. Gan-
net's church, Woburn, July 4, 1868.

Horse-shoeing.
Mr. G. HOWE, having taken the new shop on
the premises of Mr. Charles Jones, on Union Street,
gives notice that he is now prepared to shoe horses
in the best manner, and with the best material.
He will pay strict attention to shoeing and over-
reaching horses, and remedies defects, such as lameness,
&c., caused by improper shoeing. All work
entrusted to him will be performed with dispatch.

Twenty-five Years' Practice
In the treatment of Diseases incident to Females.
has placed DR. LOW at the head of all physicians
in this branch of practice, and enables him
to guarantee a speedy and permanent cure in the
most cases of Suppression and all other Menstrual
Derangements, from whatever cause. All letters
sent to him will be answered with dispatch.

WANTED—AGENTS.
Everywhere, to sell
Abbott's "Life of Christ," and Russell's charming
Engraving entitled "From Shore to Shore."
Also a great variety of Campaign Charts,
Maps, Pictures, &c. &c. B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.
WHEREAS, at a meeting of the County Com-
missioners for said County, at Cambridge, on the
first Tuesday of June, and by adjournment at the
same place on the same day of July 2, 1868,
on the Petition of Elbridge Thorpe and others of
Stoneham, for relocating and defining the bounds
of the highway in Stoneham, leading from near the
house of Wm. B. Harris, in the easterly part of
Stoneham, through a piece of Stoneham, by the
houses of Elbridge Thorpe and James Steel, to the
crossing of the Boston and Maine Railroad in Wake-
field, and also to alter, widen, and straighten said
road, it was adjudged that said relocating, defining
of bounds, altering, widening, and straightening,
said common convenience and necessity;
and Commissioners therefore give notice that
they will meet at the Farm Hill Station, in the
city of Woburn, on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1868,
on the Petition of Wm. B. Harris and others of
Stoneham, for a new road in Stoneham, from Main
Street to the highway formerly occupied by
Reuben Richardson, easterly to Central Street; and
that from thence Elm Street be widened and made
straight in an easterly direction, to the point where
it meets the old road running over Farm Hill, and
that the old road between Elm and High Streets be
widened, straightened, and reconstructed, it was
adjudged that said new road, and widening, straight-
ening, and altering of old road, are of common
convenience and necessity;
and Commissioners therefore give notice that
they will meet at the Farm Hill Station, so called,
of the Stoneham Branch Railroad, in Stoneham, on
the twenty-first day of September, next, at ten
of the clock in the forenoon, to locate accordingly.
By order of said Commissioners,
LEONARD HUNTRESS, Chairman.
Woburn, July 18, 1868. aug15-3t

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.
WHEREAS, at a meeting of the County Com-
missioners for said County, at Cambridge, on the
first Tuesday of June, and by adjournment at the
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of the clock in the forenoon, to locate accordingly.
By order of said Commissioners,
LEONARD HUNTRESS, Chairman.
Woburn, July 18, 1868. aug15-3t

SELECTMEN'S OFFICE.

To the Honorable Commissioners for the County of
Middlesex:
GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned, Selectmen,
in behalf of the town of Woburn, would respectfully
submit your Honorable Board for the year 1868, the
Woburn Branch Railroad, near the tannery of
Messrs. Blake, Higbee & Co., by a Town way al-
ready laid out and accepted by the Town, and known
as Fowle Street.

As in duty bound, &c.
CHARLES CHUTE,
EDWARD E. THOMPSON,
GEORGE H. CONN,
W. T. GRAMMER,
D. D. HART,
JACOB BROWN,
THOMAS J. PIERCE.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.
At a meeting of the County Commissioners for the
County of Middlesex, at Cambridge, in said County,
on the first Tuesday of June, in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight,
and by adjournment at the same place on Friday,
the 14th day of August, A. D. 1868,
On the foregoing petition, ordered, that the Sher-
iff of said County, or his Deputy, give notice to all
persons and corporations interested therein, that
said Commissioners will meet for the purpose of
viewing the premises and hearing the parties at the
depot of the Woburn Branch of the Boston and
Lowell Railroad, in the centre of Woburn, on Mon-
day, the fifth day of October, next, at three of the
clock in the afternoon, by serving the Town Clerk
of Woburn and the Clerk of the Boston and Lowell
Railroad Corporation, each a copy of said notice, and
that of this order, three copies, three days at least
before said view, be published in the Woburn Chroni-
cle, a newspaper printed at Woburn, three times
successively, the last publication to be on the day
of said view, and also by posting the same in two public
places in the said town of Woburn, to wit: at the
view; and that he make return of his doings hereon,
to said Commissioners, at the time and place fixed
for said view and hearing.

WILLIAM W. MASON, Clerk pro tem.
Copy of Petition and Order thereon, to be
sent to the County Clerk, at Cambridge.
WILLIAM W. MASON, Clerk pro tem.
A true copy. Attest,
D. D. HART, Deputy Sheriff.

SELECTMEN'S OFFICE.

To the Honorable Commissioners for the County of
Middlesex:
GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned, Selectmen,
in behalf of the town of Woburn, would respectfully
submit the public convenience, that the Railroad
and Prospect Streets be widened at a point near the
residence of Samuel W. Adams, in the town of Woburn,
for the purpose of widening the same, and making
such alterations on the above named
streets, as in your judgment may be required.
As in duty bound, &c.

CHARLES CHUTE,
EDWARD E. THOMPSON,
GEORGE H. CONN,
W. T. GRAMMER,
D. D. HART,
JACOB BROWN,
THOMAS J. PIERCE.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.
At a meeting of the County Commissioners for the
County of Middlesex, at Cambridge, in said County,
on the first Tuesday of June, in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight,
and by adjournment at the same place on Friday,
the 14th day of August, A. D. 1868,
On the foregoing petition, ordered, that the Sher-
iff of said County, or his Deputy, give notice to all
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Lowell Railroad, in the centre of Woburn, on Mon-
day, the fifth day of October, next, at three of the
clock in the afternoon, by serving the Town Clerk
of Woburn and the Clerk of the Boston and Lowell
Railroad Corporation, each a copy of said notice, and
that of this order, three copies, three days at least
before said view, be published in the Woburn Chroni-
cle, a newspaper printed at Woburn, three times
successively, the last publication to be on the day
of said view, and also by posting the same in two public
places in the said town of Woburn, to wit: at the
view; and that he make return of his doings hereon,
to said Commissioners, at the time and place fixed
for said view and hearing.

WILLIAM W. MASON, Clerk pro tem.
Copy of Petition and Order thereon, to be
sent to the County Clerk, at Cambridge.
WILLIAM W. MASON, Clerk pro tem.
A true copy. Attest,
D. D. HART, Deputy Sheriff.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.
PROBATE COURT.
To the Heirs-at-Law, next of Kin, and all other
interested parties in the Estate of MARGARET
WYMAN, late of Arlington, in said County, de-
ceased.
WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to
be the last Will and Testament of said deceased
has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by
SUSAN P. WYMAN,
who prays that letters testamentary may be issued
to her, and that she may be appointed executrix
of said estate; and that she may be appointed ad-
ministrator of said estate, to be held at
Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the
second Tuesday of September, next, at nine o'clock
before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against
the same being so probated and administered;
and said petitioner is hereby directed to
give public notice thereof, by publishing this citi-
ation once a week, for three successive weeks, in
the newspaper called the "Woburn Chronicle," pri-
nted at Woburn, in said County, on the first, sec-
ond, and third days before said view, to wit: on the
first, second, and third days before said view, to wit:
on the first, second, and third days before said view,
at least, before said day.

Witness, Wm. W. MASON, Esquire,
Judge of said Court, this thirtieth day of August,
in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-
eight.
J. H. TYLER, Register.

The subscribers would inform the citizens of Woburn
and vicinity that they have formed a business
partnership, under the style of

CARTER & DEARBORN,
BAKERS,
on Railroad, near Main Street. They will keep
constantly on hand and furnish at short notice, the
different kinds of

Breakfast Rolls, Tea Biscuit, Biscuit and
Family Loaves

Also Crackers, in all their variety.
Particular attention paid in providing for Parties,
Picnics, &c.

Woburn, July 18, 1868. 3m

750 MILES OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. Although this
road is built with great rapidity, the work is thor-
oughly done, and is pronounced by the United
States Commissioners to be first class in every re-
spect before it is accepted, and before any bonds
can be issued upon it.

Rapidly and excellence of construction have been
secured by a complete division of labor, and by dis-
tributing the twenty thousand men employed along
the line for long distances at once. It is now prob-
able that the

Whole Line to the Pacific will be
Completed in 1869.

The Company have ample means of which the
Government grants the right of way, and all neces-
sary labor and other materials found along the
line of its operations; also 12,000 acres of land to the
mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its
road; also United States Thirty-year Bonds,
amounting to from \$16,000 to \$48,000 per mile, ac-
cording to the difficulties to be surmounted on the
various sections to be built, for which it takes a sec-
ond mortgage and security, and it is expected that
not only the interest, but the principal amount may be
paid in services rendered by the Company in
transporting troops, mails, &c.

THE THIRTIETH OF THE UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD, by its Way or Local business only,
during the year ending June 30th, 1868, amounted
to over

Four Million Dollars,
which, after paying all expenses, was much more
than sufficient to pay the interest upon its Bonds.

These earnings are no indication of the vast through
traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the
Pacific, but they certainly prove that

First Mortgage Bonds
upon such a property, costing nearly three times
their amount,

ARE ENTIRELY SECURE.

The Union Pacific Bonds run thirty years, are for
\$100 each, and have coupons attached. They
bear annual interest, payable on the first days
of January and July at the Company's office, in the
city of New York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold.
The principal is payable in gold at maturity. The
price is 92½ and at the present rate of gold they
pay a liberal income on their cost.

A very important consideration in determining
the value of these bonds is the length of time they
have to run.

It is well known that a long bond always com-
mands a much higher price than a short one, and
that to assume that during the next thirty years
the rate of interest in the United States will decline
as it has done in Europe, and we have a right to
expect that these bonds will be held as high a pre-
mium as any other bonds of the same term.

Government, which, in 1857, were bought in at from 20
to 25 per cent. above par. The export demand
also may produce this result, and as the issue of a
private corporation they are beyond the reach of
political action.

The Company believe that their Bonds, at the
present rate, are the cheapest security in the mar-
ket, and the right to advance the price at any time
is reserved.

Subscriptions will be received in WOBURN by
Sparrow Horton.

and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 29
NASSAU STREET, and by JOHN J. CISCO &
SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall Street, and by the Com-
pany's advertised agents throughout the United
States.

Remittances should be made in drafts or other
funds payable in New York, and the Bonds will be sent
free of charge by return express. Parties subscrib-
ing through local agents will look to them for their
safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just
been published by the Company, giving full infor-
mation that is possible in an advertisement, respect-
ing the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the
Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Con-
struction, and the Value of the Bonds, which will
be sent either on application to the Company's office,
or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, N. Y.
aug22-3m

North Woburn Street Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

CAR will leave North Woburn every day at 6.15,
7.10, 8.20, 11.30, A. M.; 12.45, 3.45, 5.30, 6.30,
and on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 8.30, P. M. Car
will leave Woburn every day at 6.45, 7.40,
9.15, 10.15, 11.55, and on Tuesdays
and Saturdays at 9. P. M.

Copartnership Notice.

The undersigned give notice that they have
formed a copartnership for the manufacture of
Shoes, under the style of GORHAM & HOLMES.
They have taken the room on Main Street, in front
of the Court House, where they will keep on hand
and be promptly and faithfully executed.

WILLIAM HOLMES,
Woburn, Aug. 10, 1868. aug15-3t

A LARGE
AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Crockery & Glass Ware

CAN BE FOUND
AT—
A. E. THOMPSON & CO.'S,

NO. 3 WADE BLOCK.

HOUSE PAPER.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
NEW AND PRETTY
SPRING STYLES.

HOW FRANK THORNTON WAS CURED.

"Look here, Bob! I just put this to
you; you're not a sentimental fellow,—
you're hard as nails, I know that,—but I
ask you, What do you say to a woman
who, when she hears the family doctor
declare that her husband, the man she
married for love three years ago,—no, it
ain't years, it's but two and seven months,
when she hears that his heart is affected;
that the valves—the valves, mark you—are
attacked; that ossification is appre-
hended—I suppose worse, couldn't be—
suspect even as she hears this goes out
to a ball, and says, 'Poor Frank, couldn't
come; he imagines he has a something—
a something!—the matter with his heart;
and the stupid doctor humors him, and
I'd not wonder if he kept the sofa these
six months? I pledge you my sacred
word of honor these were her very
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would be to be well rid of him. She did not like exactly to say this in so many words, but she dropped little half-pious sentiments and devotional apophthegms that showed me what worldliness was passing in her head; and when she said something about a "happy release," I felt poor Frank's sentence had been pronounced beyond recall.

[To be continued.]

Middlesex County Journal.

WOBURN:
SATURDAY, AUG. 29, 1868.

E. MARCHANT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Correspondents occupy the greater portion of the Journal to-day. In some cases we have been under the necessity of curtailing their epistles.

PRECIOUS COW.—We learn from the Montreal Herald that Mr. H. Cochrane, of that city, has just purchased in England a superb heifer, two years old, for which he paid \$5,250, in gold, besides cost of agency, conveyance to port of shipment, ocean passage money, insurance, and railway charges. The precious creature will find a splendid home on Mr. Cochrane's farm.

CHANGE—NEW FIRM.—Nichols, Winn & Co., of North Woburn, have disposed of their "stock in trade" to Charles H. Nichols and George W. Lincoln, who will in future conduct the business on their own account, under the style of Nichols & Finscott. Their stock is large and desirable, and they will doubtless receive a generous patronage.

POCKET-BOOK LOST.—Mr. David Adams, of this place, lost his pocket book on Saturday last, while on his way from Cambridgeport to Lynn. It contained \$145.25 in bills, and other papers. The finder will confer a favor on Mr. A. by returning the same to him.

Those of our readers who have monuments, or grave stones, either of marble or granite, which have become defaced by time, will be pleased to learn that they can be restored to their original lustre by a process known to Mr. Jesse Persons. Mr. Persons has several certificates from those who have already employed him; and we take pleasure in publishing the one below, given him by Dr. Cutter:

Woburn, Aug. 22, 1868.

This is to certify that Mr. Jesse W. Persons, of Woburn, has applied his newly invented process of cleansing marble and granite to a stone in my lot in the Woburn Cemetery. The result is entirely satisfactory, and I take pleasure in heartily recommending him to the patronage of the public.

EPHRAIM CUTLER.

The old pump which has so long enjoyed the reputation of being a nuisance, at the corner of Main and Railroad streets, has at length been taken away and the ground levelled off.

A WOMAN'S QUARREL.—In the Police Report for the city of Montreal we find the following, under date of the 18th inst.:

"Bridget Power was charged with assaulting Mary Ryan. The complainant, a rather ferocious looking woman, told her grievances in the following graphic and original style: 'Well, sir, I was standing in the yard, sir, and Bridget Power comes up and says to me, says she, Where is your husband? He ain't here, says I. He ain't here, says she. He ain't here, says I. He ain't here, says she. That's not your business, says I. Isn't it? says she. I'll soon see, says she, and if he isn't here, says she, he ought to be, says she, that's so, says she; and what that she off with her boot and hit me with it, yer honor.'

Notwithstanding all this, Bridget got clear, to the great disgust of "sister" Mary.

NEW BUILDINGS.—Mr. D. F. Eager is building a new and commodious French roofed house for Horace Conn, Esq., on the ground where the old "Mishawum House" stood, on Main Street. When completed it will be a handsome addition to the many fine residences in that vicinity.

Mr. Reuben Farrar has under way a new house for himself, on Pleasant street, near Court. He has bought and moved part of an old building, and joined it to that newly built, making a neat and substantial residence when completed.

Another new house is being built on Pleasant street, by the side of Mr. E. O. Soles' newly-finished residence, for Mr. William Dewhurst.

The school-house at East Woburn has been renovated and altered to quite an extent. The stairs leading to the second story, which were formerly on the outside, have been placed inside, and the whole structure raised and otherwise refitted.

The easiness with which some people can be humbugged was fully illustrated on Friday and Saturday evenings of last week, by the manner in which the "great King of Pain" was dealt out to the crowd who gathered to witness the apparently miraculous cures performed with it by the maker, Dr. McBride, who held forth in a carriage near the Common.

DELEGATES.—At a meeting of the Union Club, on Thursday evening, the following persons were chosen delegates to the Democratic Convention to be held in Boston on Wednesday next:

John H. Kimball, at large.

B. W. Hudson, A. E. Thompson, Lincoln Emerson, E. Marchant, J. P. Crane, P. H. Claffy, C. T. Lang, Stephen Nichols, Henry Taylor, Rufus Eickering.

Stone & Marry's Circus will arrive in town to-day, and be on exhibition in the afternoon and evening. Those who would secure good seats should go early.

Correspondence of the Journal.

OTTAWA HOTEL, MONTREAL.

Canada East, Aug. 19, 1868.

Mr. Editor:—"All work and no play" is a rule which, like all other rules, should be followed with exceptions. So your correspondent thought, as he threw down his pen and concluded to follow the exception; that is, "to play instead of work" for a brief period, and so started for the far-famed "Saguenay," which is a river about two hundred miles north of Quebec, and of which I may have something to say hereafter; and so I am here "in transitu." The ride through Vermont, on the Vermont Central Railroad, is delightful. The country is very mountainous. Hills, valleys, streams, little nooks and sudden surprises abound, and every little while you come upon little villages nestled among the hills, looking so cozy and quiet as to quite charm one, while ever and anon, as you stop at a station, the tinkling of the cow bells, the lowing of cattle, the clear sound of the rippling streams, and the quiet harmonies of nature among such scenery as only New England knows, are irresistibly charming.

We arrived here last night, in 13-1/2 hours from Boston. Until recently I had supposed Montreal to be an old, dilapidated city, whose day had gone by; but a short stay here some two years ago, and a more extended view to-day, have completely dispelled the illusion. Montreal is situated on an island thirty-two miles long, ten and a half wide, and is the garden of Canada East, having a splendid soil and a climate milder and softer than any other part of Lower Canada, owing mainly to the large body of water which surrounds it. The city contains about 120,000 inhabitants, and is rapidly becoming a handsome city—splendid buildings, comparing favorably with any in Boston, being erected in many parts of the island. The main branch of the Ottawa River passes north of the island, which is the timber highway to Quebec, and enters the St. Lawrence about 18 miles below the city. About one-third of its waters are, however, discharged into Lake St. Louis, and joining but not mingling at Caughnawaga the two distinct bodies pass over the Sault Ste. Louis and the Lachine rapids, the dark waters of the Ottawa washing the quays of Montreal, while the blue St. Lawrence laves the opposite shore; and as you pass the Lachine rapids the character is marked and continues for some distance below the city. Mt. Royal, on the island, 700 feet high, affords a fine view.

The Catholic cathedral is a magnificent building, 230 feet long, 102 wide. The height of the middle nave is 75 feet. The two towers are each 200 feet high, and I never had a finer view than from the top of one of them. The great bell is 9-1/2 feet in diameter and 8 feet high, and is said to be the largest on the continent.

The market here compares favorably with any, and is superior to any except Quincy Market, Boston. I am surprised at the earliness and goodness of the vegetables. Green-fleshed melons were in the market, raised here, fully ripe, of extra size, and I measured one (I hardly dare to say it) which was three feet in circumference, and very many others measured two feet. Good sized melons, 35 cents each; blueberries, 6 cents per quart,—very much better ones than you get in Woburn at any price. Most things are cheaper here than in the States.

I "shot" the Lachine Rapids this morning in the steamer Aurora. Although "terrible" is the word usually given to express one's views of them, I must say I was somewhat disappointed, as, although a wonder and really fine, the commotion is not more than respectable breakers. Once the water reached the harbor side of the main deck, but some say that at times the spray covers the hurricane deck. The wonder is how anybody should ever have thought of navigating steamboats through such a channel, with rocks close aboard on either side. We passed under the Victoria Bridge, one and one-fourth miles long, and built on twenty-four immense stone piers, wholly of iron, at a cost of \$7,000,000.

I must suddenly close, as the steamer is nearly ready to start for Quebec, and I am off. More anon.

QUEBEC, Canada East,

Aug. 23, 1868.

Mr. Editor:—There is no city on the American continent that will compare with this picturesque views. Situated as it is on a bold bluff, its citadel, fortifications, and part of the city more than two hundred feet above the St. Lawrence River, and having no obstructing mountains around it, the views are really splendid. Quebec dates from 1608, and contains about twenty thousand inhabitants. Viewed from whatever point, you are at once impressed with its great strength and importance as the key to Canada. A fleet approaching would be exposed to a plunging fire from its formidable batteries such as no vessel could withstand, and the only vulnerable point is the approach by the plains of Abraham. Quebec, in short, is an American city, inhabited by French, governed by English, garrisoned with Scotch regiments—a city of the middle ages with modern civilization; a fortress and a commercial city together; tumble-down ancient buildings and modern palaces side by side; where winter reigns eight months and summer four months. I started from here 21st instant, by steamer, for the far-famed river Saguenay. The scenery on the passage down the St. Lawrence River exceeded my expectations. The land is of the best, and the country quite thickly settled. Just after you leave the city the falls of Montmorency are in full view; about two hundred feet high and ninety feet broad (which I had just before visited), looking like a white ribbon suspended from the cliffs. As you pass down, the river grows wider and wider, until it looks like a sea,

being twenty-one miles wide where the Saguenay River empties into it. At the mouth of the Saguenay, on the right, lies Tadoussac, a pretty village on a cliff, which in the Indian language signifies "breast," and is pronounced *Tortoushak*. It was here that Jacques Cartier, the discoverer of the St. Lawrence, first landed on Canadian soil, Sept. 1, 1535, and here was erected the first stone and mortar house in Canada, the remains of which are still to be seen. Until recently it was only a post for the fur trade, but it is now a pretty village. We passed up the river in the night, as the best view is coming down. On the morning of the 22d we found ourselves at Ha Ha Bay, at the head of navigation on the Saguenay River, and 180 miles from Quebec. The bay is splendid, surrounded by high hills of granite formation. There is a small village of log houses here, but everything is of the wildest description. We took a nondescript sort of a vehicle, and started for a ride. A few log huts now and then, inhabited by farmers, comprise the settlements around. The inside of each consists usually of two rooms, one back of the other, with a large hole cut in the centre of the partition, wherein is placed a two-story stove, which at once warms the front room and the sleeping room in the rear. I went into one at 6-1/2 A. M., and in the back room saw four beds side by side, in which all the family sleep, and in two of which three great lazy masculine lubbers were up and at work. We here saw a live lynx, or tiger cat, as they call it, just caught in a trap near by, and the man who caught it looked about as wild as the lynx itself. The country is exceedingly rough, but the land, where there is any, is splendid. The weather was cold, and overcoats were necessary. On arriving at the bay, we saw a man eating a raw fish, which he had just caught and skinned, with a piece of bread, for a luncheon; and on asking him if he had ever been to the settlements he said no, but that he meant to go sometime, as he understood "they had got iron roads now, on which they could travel faster than they could with their horses." At 7 A. M. we started on the return trip. The river is from one-half mile to two miles wide, and exceedingly deep. Distance from Ha Ha Bay to the mouth of the Hudson, Lake George, the White Mountains, the Catskills, and the mountains of the Isthmus of Panama, but they all fall far behind the wonders of the Saguenay. In all the distance, on both sides, rise up almost perpendicular from the water mountains of sienite granite and gneiss, so bold and high as to be terrific, while the water below, from its great depth (in some places over 2,000 feet), and from the shade of the overhanging mountains, appearing almost of the color of ink. Wherever I have been, I never was so awe-struck or so impressed with the Divine power and presence. About half way between the bay and the mouth of the river, on turning a bold headland, suddenly we came upon those wonders of this wonderful place, Capes Trinity and Eternity, and pen cannot describe our feelings at the sight. Cape Eternity rises perpendicularly—yes, I may say, considerably overhanging—out of the water, to a height of 1,500 feet, while a line 200 feet long falls to find bottom at 100 feet from its base. The course of the steamer was now altered, so that we passed literally under the mountain, so that the top could not be seen. Cape Trinity presents nearly the same appearance, and is in the immediate vicinity of the other. The engines of the steamer were now "slowed," and we were allowed to view the scene at our leisure. And as we gazed conversation was hushed, silence reigned, and tears started not only from the eyes of women, but men, and could not be suppressed, and there was no person present, I dare say, but who was awe-struck and made better for the sight. No pen however gifted can fully describe the scene.

After leaving the "Capes" the same wonderful scenery continues without even a break. As we turn point after point, magnificent reaches of miles in extent come into view, mountain upon mountain appearing in endless succession, and that, too, almost perpendicular from the water, until you are almost sufficed with the profusion. The enormous depth of the river, and the wonderful mountains on its sides, entitle it to a first rank in the wonders of America. The bed of the "Saguenay," for many miles, is sunk more than 100 fathoms below the bottom of the St. Lawrence, into which it flows, especially at their point of junction, so that if the water were to fall sufficiently to dry the bed of the latter, there would still remain a depth of more than 100 fathoms in the Saguenay. I am exceedingly proper limits, and will close, with a little information, acceptable perhaps to future tourists. Distance from Boston to Quebec, by Vermont Central route, 425 miles; from Boston to Ha Ha Bay, 605 miles. Tickets for round trip, \$25. Hotel charges about \$2.50 per day in silver. Meals on steamers 50 cents each in silver. Time from Boston and back, with time to take short views of Montreal, Quebec, Falls, &c., 8 days. Steamers good. Fare on board, ditto. Hotels, so so. Ottawa Hotel and St. Lawrence, at Montreal, good. St. Louis, at Quebec, good. Most others, poor.

Yours, &c.,

P.

Correspondence of the Journal.

THE CHINESE IN BOSTON.

Boston, Aug. 27, 1868.

Boston people and those of the vicinity are just now occupied with the latest sensation—the visit of the Chinese Embassy. This new excitement will soon pass away and be succeeded by some other novelty. Some cautious people are a little afraid that the emigration from China may be-

come too great, and the multitudes swallow up our present population. They also fear to entrust them with the ballot. It must be confessed that there are dangers ahead in that direction, for the Chinese, without scarcely missing the emigrants to this country, could easily swallow up our native citizens, and the Irish, German, French and other nationalities coming to our shores, and count but a single bite to digest our three or four millions of emancipated blacks. A people comprising one-third of the human race, coming out of their seclusion into a free mixture with other nations, and into a very particular union with the United States, whose gold diggings on the Pacific shore have already drawn such multitudes of the Chinese, may well inspire some apprehension. The student of history need not be informed of the great changes wrought in nations by the inundation from other countries, and the ruinous effects.

Congress and the President, however, have done right in the cordial reception of the embassy, and Boston, Cambridge, New York and other places are to be highly commended for the civilities shown to the members of this deputation. It is wonderful, most wonderful, that the long seclusion of this ancient and populous nation has been broken, and that the light of modern civilization is penetrating into the darkness which has so long veiled its privacy. God's hand is in it, and the event quickens the pulse and arouses the energies of Christians to meet the demand made upon them to enter the gates of China, and also to welcome the entrance of the Chinese to our shores, that we may do them good.

The interests of commerce, one great source of the prosperity of our country, will be promoted by a more liberal and extensive interchange of trade.

The speeches at the grand banquet at the St. James Hotel were in fine taste and of marked ability. Mayor Shurtleff acquitted himself admirably, as did also, Mr. Burlingame, Mr. Sumner, Caleb Cushing, Charles G. Nazro, Gov. Bullock and others.

Cambridge outdid Boston in its parade of Monday, in receiving the embassy, which was large and imposing. As the long procession, of which the engine companies and temperance societies formed a considerable part, passed from street to street, amid the overhanging trees and beautiful flower gardens, and passed into that noble road, the Northern Avenue, on which are built so many elegant houses, the Chinese visitors must have been impressed with the beauty of the place, and the air of comfort, elegance and repose impressed upon the scene.

The excursion in the harbor and visits to Fort Warren and other places imparted variety to the entertainment. The visit to the manufacturing towns gave our guests an idea of the ingenious contrivances of modern machinery to weave cloth, the like of which, or any resemblance to it, they may search for in vain in the whole range of Chinese mechanism.

THE PASSING AWAY OF SUMMER.—Two days more and the summer of 1868 will have gone, and with it many joys and sorrows, and many lives dear to many sorrowing ones. No summer, perhaps, has been more favorable to agriculture in the United States than the one now about to take its leave. Fervid sunbeams, copious and frequent rains, and rapid growth of vegetation, have been its characteristics. Health has reigned, smiling goddess, throughout the land.

The summer gone, it is almost time for absentees to return home from the romantic places by the sea-side, and the grand old mountain scenery of the country. Vacation is coming fast to an end, and schools are soon to commence. Higher up to new classes will pass many of the scholars, and students will leave their homes to engage in college studies. Pleasant to suspend studies for a while, and agreeable to resume them, now that the scholars have recreated themselves, and the weather is growing cooler.

Summer, proverbially dull for many kinds of trade, though good for masons, carpenters, painters, ship-builders, and farmers, will become more brisk. The sale of farmers' produce, Cotton, Sugar, Rice, Wheat, Corn, &c., will put money into the hands of those who will spend it at the stores and other places.

JEFFERSON DAVIS IN ENGLAND.—We don't know that any one is very specially offended, because the English people have treated Mr. Davis with some respect in his present visit to England on private business. The time has gone by for any sensation in regard to him.

We suppose that no one wants to go to war with England on this account, however unworthy the respect of men, we may deem one, who, without any justifiable reasons for rebellion, accepted the position as Chief of a confederacy organized to secede from our federal union, and with others plunged the nation into a bloody and protracted war, from whose ill effects we have suffered so much, and are to-day suffering so severely. But Mr. Davis, by the inexorable logic of events, and by his quiet acceptance of the results of the war, is now to us of no consequence. He is a fallen man, and can never rise again. Success might have crowned him with laurels, but in such a case, he could never have been esteemed as a lover of his country and a friend of Republican institutions, still less, as a friend to the emancipation of his fellow-men.

Persons in want of telegrams or stores are referred to the advertisement of J. F. Hill in another column.

THE RICHARDSON FAMILY.—On Thursday there was a grand gathering of the Richardson family at Winchester. The descendants of Jeduthan Richardson, to the number of about two hundred and fifty, met at the old homestead, and passed the day in a social reunion. Dea. Thomas Richardson was President of the Day. A sumptuous dinner was partaken of under the oaks which adorn the old ancestral estate; after which speeches

were made by various heads of families and others, a poem recited by Sumner Richardson, Esq., and excellent music furnished by Bond's Brass Band, of Boston. The singing of the following "Parting Hymn," written by Mrs. M. E. Richardson, closed the exercises.

The venerable fathers that walk'd as of old,
Like shocks of fallow ripe to their rest we have borne;
We'll cherish their memory while memory shall last,
And hope to join them when our life is past.

Chorus—Home, home, glorious home!
Thou' grace be all gathered in Heaven
our home.

The mother so gentle, who guard'd our youth,
And taught us in childhood to love goodness and truth,
How sweet the remembrance of patience and love,
And sweeter to think of them in glory above!

And brothers and sisters, in numerous bands,
Who so dwell afar in our broad Western lands,
Yet dwelling in love, by the psalmist's consent,
More fragrant than perfumes of Araby the Best.

And the dear old Homestead, where we gather to-day,
Where the hearth-fire still burns and the young children play,
The prayers still ascending to the Father above,
Return in rich blessings of comfort and love.

Dear friends, who now join us in this parting strain,
Ah! long it may be ere we gather again;
But where lies our pathway, wherever we roam,
At last be all gathered in Heaven our Home.

Chorus.

Correspondence of the Journal.

CATARACT HOUSE,

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

Aug. 21, 1868.

Another change of base, from Brooklyn to this place. But little need be added to what we have already written concerning New York and Brooklyn. What comment applies to one generally applies to the other. We visited some of the magnificent churches which adorn these cities,—Trinity and Grace, of New York, and Trinity and St. Peter's, of Brooklyn. At the first named church we clambered up to the top of its lofty tower, two hundred and fifty feet from the ground, where we got a splendid view of the city, its environs and the harbor. Just before we left these cities we visited Prospect Park, in Brooklyn, which is to be a rival of Central Park, of New York. It is, however, yet in its infancy, and will require years and a large outlay of money to bring it into the present condition of the latter. The location of the land is very fine, and comprises more territory, we believe, than Central Park. Fine carriage roads are already laid out through the grounds, and it is daily frequented by the Brooklynites in their drives, and also by the children, for whom appropriate places for amusement are provided.

Leaving these two great cities, their never ceasing din and noises, the dust which then was so abundant, on Tuesday morning last, we embarked for a voyage up the Hudson River. We cannot fully describe the beauties of this voyage. As another has well said, "Its beauties are those of nature and not antiquity; they rest upon the peculiar attractions of its banks, its woods and mountains. Our way was over the very finest route for the summer tourist in all the country, and it was peculiarly American as it was peculiarly beautiful."

We arrived at Niagara Falls about 9-1/4 on Wednesday evening. Here we were lulled to refreshing slumbers by the music of the waters as they dash over the rocks within sight of our chamber window. We start after breakfast, the next morning, on foot, for our first visit to the Falls of Niagara, which are justly classed among the wonders of the world. We visited, during the morning, all the spots of peculiar interest on the American side, and after dinner, in a carriage, we passed over the great Suspension Bridge, and viewed those on the Canadian shore.

Our limits will not allow us here to describe the various points of interest, nor can we find words to express our own thoughts and feelings as we look at this mighty body of water pouring in its irresistible fury over the rocks. As another has well said,—

"These Falls are the pride of America, and their grandeur, magnitude and magnificence are well known to all the civilized world. Ever since the discovery of this wonderful cataract millions have flocked thither from all countries to gaze with feelings of the deepest solemnity on the tumultuous fall of waters, and to adore the power and majesty of the Almighty as these are exhibited and realized amid the sublime scenery of this stupendous waterfall."

"The Almighty has invested Niagara with a power which none can resist; and those who gaze upon it for the first time have a new era in their existence opened up, new thoughts and impressions stamped indelibly on their hearts, which will haunt them in after years and linger on their memories till time is swallowed in eternity."

At ten o'clock this morning we very reluctantly leave the Falls for Ogdensburg, by a steamer, and the steamer, across Lake Ontario and on the river St. Lawrence. Of this voyage it may be said that it claims a high place among the summer attractions for the tourist. There is much in this trip to call for our study and admiration, because of its "thousand isles," its tributary streams, the contrasting nationalities and religions on its opposing banks, the antiquity of its legends and history, its cities and its village-edged shores, and the abounding fish within its waters. The passage of the steamer among the thousand isles, which occurred at an early hour the next morning, was peculiarly beautiful. The steamer touched at several places on the American and Canadian shores, and landed us safely at Ogdensburg about ten o'clock on Saturday morning. There is nothing here worthy of special interest. It is a very quiet and beautiful city, and appears much like a country village.

While in Burlington we visited the new Catholic Cathedral, which is beautiful to the eye in its interior and exterior proportions and adornments. Leaving Burlington Monday morning last, via Vermont Central Railroad, we reach Bellows Falls at 3 P. M., where we find excellent accommodations at the Island House. On Tuesday morning we return to White River Junction, and take

the last train upon the Northern road for Winchester, arriving home about 10 P. M., thus closing our summer tour of over fifteen hundred miles.

In closing these rambling jottings of our travels, we desire to say that nowhere have we found so good railroad accommodations as upon our own road, in the shape of good cars, gentlemanly conductors, and last, but not least, an ever active, efficient Superintendent, who has left no means untried to provide for the wants of the passengers over the road. Railroad officials, at many important stations, do not furnish that information for the travelling public which the necessities require.

Upon the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railway we noticed an excellent invention by which those in the cars can see conspicuously before their eyes the next station at which the cars stop, and if they are to change cars or allowed any time for refreshment it is so indicated. It is a kind of cylinder in a box, which the brakeman winds up after leaving each station, causing an alarm to strike and calling the attention of passengers to the next stopping place. It is a capital idea, and should be introduced upon all our roads, to enable strangers who cannot on a long train hear the announcement of the brakeman or conductor (which is not often given at all) to know when they arrive at their destination. Another item, worthy of notice, that outside of New England, Boston newspapers seem to be entirely ignored. In Boston we can readily purchase N. Y. papers, and a great many of them are taken, while in N. Y. city not a Boston paper can be obtained anywhere. We suppose this is to be accounted for in their idea that we of the "Hub" are of no account, and that N. Y. is all in all. While this may stifle their pride, it is very inconvenient to the travelling public from this section of the country, that their wants in this respect are not met.

EXCURSION TO PLYMOUTH.

Mr. Editor:—Last week handbills were posted in and around Boston, announcing that the steamer Starlight would sail to Plymouth, on Friday, on a pleasure excursion. The programme stated one dollar for the trip, and leaving nine o'clock, forenoon; a band of music; stop at Plymouth two hours; return sometime in the evening. The programme was the carrying out of the programme with the addition, the steamer a stone full sailer; five hours in getting there; with cheap brown sugar for tea and coffee; left for return at four; after five hours more sail landed at a few minutes before nine, the excursionists, many of them, nervous with apprehension that they should be too late to reach their homes by the last railroad trains.

There were, it was said, five hundred on board. The passengers were from different places, were quite miscellaneous in their appearance, and generally strange to each other, though Woburn and Winchester were well represented. The day was pleasant, the sea smooth, the scenery along the shore fine, but little sea-sickness occurred, and the best of order and humor prevailed on board. As we approached Plymouth, the wharf and the elevated terraces were covered with hundreds of men, women and children, out to see the arrival. The inference was, that they seldom have their monotony broken by such an arrival, and this impression was confirmed by the ancient, quaint and unchanged aspect of the town; and corroborated by a remark made by one of the residents, that Plymouth had the peculiarity of being "the same yesterday, to-day, and forever." The stores, some of them which we looked into, appeared as if they could not have been cleaned, renovated, or replenished for quite an indefinite period, and the supplies on hand seemed to be carefully kept within the demand. The traders, too, got up slowly from their seats to wait on customers, as if it were anything to be thus disturbed. One of our company called for a glass of soda, but left without it, his patience having become exhausted, while the proprietor delayed elsewhere. Calling at another fountain, he had to wait so long that he about concluded to leave thirstily as he entered, though he was the only customer in the store. It was judged, too, by one, that business must be done on the credit system, as an old lady was seen to purchase a cucumber for two cents, and directed it to be "set down." A copy of the Plymouth Book, a weekly paper, published here, brought on board, proved awful copy.

Of the Pilgrims' Hall, the rock on which our forefathers landed, the old burying ground, the jail containing Mrs. Gaudin and Deacon Andrews, and the Samoset House, all of which our company saw, are they not well described in the Boston Congregationalist of last week, to which readers are referred?

On the whole we had a good time, filled with constantly varying scenery and incident, lively and pleasant, full of fun, grave, furnishing fun and enjoyment, which we were in pursuit of, and which we shall continue to remember in the future.

An Irishman called at a drug store to get a bottle of "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment" for the Rheumatism. The druggist asked him in what part of the body it troubled him most. "In my arm," said he, "I have it in every bone and corner of me."

For loss of Cud, Horn All, Red Water in Cows; loss of appetite, cold, or murrain in sheep; tick, wind, broken wind and reeling, and for all obstructions of the kidneys, in horses, use "Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders."

IT IS TRUE. If you are in want of a bottle of real good old-fashioned Gin, go and get some of Dr. J. F. Hill's Gin. It is the best to be had at any price. Your grocer or apothecary has it, or you can get it of J. F. HILL & CO., 59 Washington St., Boston, largest Retail Wine and Spirit House in America.

Cholera always "kicks" alarm, but the Dysentery now prevailing carries off annually far more victims than the cholera. Happily the Dysentery can always be mastered. Humphreys' Homoeopathic Specific for Dysentery, which is nothing to be desired. It is simple, pleasant, prompt and reliable, always infallible. Sold by all druggists, price 25 cents per box, 6 boxes \$1.25. Humphreys' Homoeopathic Medicine Co., 512 Broadway, New York.

Life itself is almost a burden to some Ladies, on account of excessive pain. Headache, Tooth-ache, ague in the face and jaw, Neuralgia, Lame-ness, and other pains and aches, are cured quickly and certainly by using freely Rempe's Pain-Killing Magic Oil. Sold by your merchant.

Life has few charms for the Dysentery sufferer, who is not to be wondered at when we take into the account the amount of bodily and mental suffering that this distressing malady generates. The Peruvian Syrup (a protosol of iron) has cured thousands who were suffering from this disease.

EXTRACT OF RYE. Carefully made from the best RYE. It is better than Bourbon Whisky, because it is made differently. It is a safe stimulant for all. C. A. RICHARDSON & CO., 28 Washington St., Boston, largest Retail Wine and Spirit House in America.

WARREN ACADEMY.

The Fall Term of this Institution will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 7th, and continue eleven weeks, under the instruction of W. A. STONE, A. M., President, and Miss Mary W. Sanford, Assistant. E. CUTLER, Sec. Board Trustees. Woburn, Aug. 28, 1868.

"Three things to love,—courage, gentleness and affection.

Three things to admire,—intellectual power, dignity and gracefulness.

Three things to hate,—cruelty, arrogance and ingratitude.

Three things to delight in,—beauty, frankness and freedom.

Three things to wish for,—health, friends and a cheerful spirit.

Three things to pray for,—faith, peace and purity of heart.

Three things to like,—cordiality, good humor and mirthfulness.

Three things to avoid,—idleness, loquacity and flippant jesting.

Three things to cultivate,—good books, good friends and good humor.

Three things to contend for,—honor, country and friends.

Three things to govern,—temper, tongue and conduct.

Three things to think about,—life, death and eternity.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

The necessity of a due proportion of iron in the blood is well known to all medical men; when it becomes reduced from any cause whatever, the whole system suffers, the weakest part being first attacked, and a feeling of languor, lassitude and "all gone" pervades the system. Stimulants only afford temporary relief, and have the same effect as giving a tired horse the whip instead of oats. The true remedy is to supply the blood with the necessary quantity of iron. This can be done by using the

PERUVIAN SYRUP.

A protected solution of the protosol of iron, which is so prepared that it assimilates at once with the blood, giving strength, vigor, and new life to the whole system.

To take medicine to cure diseases occasioned by a deficiency of IRON IN THE BLOOD, without restoring to the system, is like trying to repair a building when the foundation is gone.

An eminent divine says: "I have been using the PERUVIAN SYRUP for some time past; it gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscles."

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures, and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, chemists, and others, will be sent free to any address.

The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, Sold by all Druggists.

For all the Protosol Forms of Disease

MARRIED.
In Boston, Aug. 20, by Rev. G. T. Walker, Mr. John Page, Jr., of Quincy, and Miss Anna L. Johnson, of Woburn.

DEATHS.
In Woburn, Aug. 23, Alonzo N. Cutter, aged 36 years, 6 months.
In Woburn, 21st Inst., Mrs. Betsey Barnes, aged 91 years, 4 months and 12 days.
Aug. 23, John Trull Munroe, aged 3 months and 9 days.
Aug. 23, Edwin G. Newton, aged 2 years and 9 months.
Aug. 23, Mary Lizzie Lincoln, aged 11 months.
Aug. 23, Elizabeth A. Burns, aged 1 year.
Aug. 23, Mrs. Julia Lynch, aged 40 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOODS AND FORESTS.

DEPT. OF CROWN LANDS, QUEBEC, 19th June, 1868.
NOTICE is hereby given that a sale of Timber Berths in the following Territories, will be held at the places and dates mentioned below, namely:
St. Maurice Territory, at the Crown Timber office, Three Rivers, on the 31st day of September next.
Lower Ottawa Territory, at the Crown Timber office, Montreal, on the 15th day of September next.
Upper Ottawa Territory, at the Crown Timber office, Ottawa, on the 15th day of October next.
The Berths to be offered for sale and the conditions of sale to be ascertained at the respective Crown Timber offices.

G. A. BOUTROU, Assistant Com'r.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Advertising Agency.

"They have reduced advertising to a more perfect system than has been known heretofore."—*Hazlett (Pa.) Sentinel*, Dec. 31, 1867.
"Whatever is prompt, methodical and straightforward in their dealings, and only that."—*Boston Commonwealth*, Nov. 20, 1867.
"They now probably do the heaviest advertising business in the country."—*Manchester (N. H.) Daily Union*, Jan. 25, 1868.
"With their reputation they can do and do the lowest and most advantageous terms."—*Mishawaka (Ind.) Enterprise*.
We receive advertisements for all American newspapers.

Geo. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Advertising Agents,
40 Park Row, N. Y.

"AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE" by 13 years is

proved a reliable Educational Bureau.
For asking all who seek good teachers:
For representing teachers who want positions.
Demand is now brisk. See Application Form. Send also for American Educational Monthly. J. W. SCHUBERTHORN, N. Y. Secretary, "Amer. School Inst.," 14 Bond St., New York.

ST. LOUIS & IRON MOUNTAIN

RAILROAD COMPANY'S Seven per cent. first Mortgage Bonds, February and August Coupons. The earnings of the completed road to Pilot Knob are more than the interest on the entire mortgage. The proceeds of these Bonds are added to the security every day. Over \$4,000,000 have been spent on the property, and not over \$2,000,000 of bonds issued thus far. The constantly increasing traffic of carrying ore, with the prospect of controlling all the travel from St. Louis to the Southern States, ensures an enormous revenue. The Directors own 8-10 of the stock for investment, and are interested to enrich the property as well as to economize its expenses.

THOS. ALLEN, President, St. Louis, Mo.
We, the undersigned, cordially recommend these seven per cent. mortgage bonds, of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, as a good security. The revenue of the road will be the interest on the entire mortgage, and the interest on the entire mortgage will be paid by the company in cash and experienced hands, and is entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.

JAMES S. THOMAS, Mayor of St. Louis.

JOHN J. ROE, Pres. St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

E. W. FOX, Pres. St. Louis Board of Trade.

BAITON BATES, Pres. North Missouri Railroad.

J. H. BRITTON, Pres. Nat. Bank of State of Mo.

W. M. L. EWING, Pres. of the S. B. of St. Louis.

GEORGE H. REA, Pres. Second Nat. Bank of St. Louis.

JAS. B. EADS, Chief Eng. St. Louis & I. R. Bridge Co.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR, Pres. Pacific Railroad of Mo.

WM. TASSIG, Pres. Traders' Bank, St. Louis.

JOHN L. LONBARGER, Pres. St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

ADOLPHUS MEIER, Vice-Pres. U. Pacific Railway.

ROBERT BARTIS, Pres. German Savings Institution.

E. D. MORGAN & CO., S. GANDY.

J. H. SWIFT, R. T. BLODGETT.

ISAAC N. PHELPS, A. R. ENO.

W. V. BRADY, GEO. D. PHELPS.

Pamphlets with details can be had at the New York Agency. A limited number of Bonds will be sold at the low price of \$85, including the accrued interest to the buyer. Parties living out of the city, not having correspondents here, can send their funds to the Cashier of the Bank of the State of New York, and Bonds will be returned by express free of charge.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-Pres., No. 43 Wall St.

WANTED—AGENTS, \$75 to \$200 per

GENUINE IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE. Price only \$10. Address SEWING & CO., 110 South St., Boston, Mass.

\$1200 A YEAR TO AGENTS to sell the

Best Sewing Machine. Extra inducements to experienced Agents. Call on or address W. C. WILSON & CO., Cleveland, O.; Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—SALESMEN to travel for a

Manufacturing Company and sell by sample. Good wages are guaranteed. Address, with stamp, H. D. HAMILTON & CO., No. 43 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

PACIFIC COAST

NEWSPAPERS.

We are prepared to receive

ADVERTISEMENTS

—FOR—

ALL NEWSPAPERS ON THIS COAST

—AT—

Publishers' Rates.

Address

Geo. P. ROWELL & Co.,

331 Montgomery St.,

San Francisco, Cal.,

Or No. 40 Park Row, New York.

AGENTS WANTED, \$175 a month to

sell the Genuine Ozone Hunting and Watch, best imitation gold watches made. Price \$10. Great inducements to agents. Address OZONE WATCH CO., Boston, Mass.

THOSE TERRIBLE

Headaches generated by obstructed secretions, and to which ladies are especially subject, can always be relieved and their recurrence prevented, by the use of *TRACY'S Effervescent Seltzer Aperient*.

PROCURABLE AT ALL DRUG STORES.

PRIZES CASHED in Royal Havana,

Kentucky, and Missouri Lotteries. Circulars sent and information given.

JOSEPH BATES, 15 Broadway, New York. Post Office Box 424.

TO GOOD TRUSTY AGENTS—We will pay \$50

per month and expenses. For particulars, address G. W. JACKSON & CO., Baltimore, Md.

STAMMERING—The cause removed. Address

Dr. A. BOARDMAN, East Haddam, Conn.

SHAW'S CHEMICAL, ELECTRO, SILVER,

PLATING FLUID makes watches and jewelry as good as new. Samples sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents to pay for packing and postage. Address J. SHAW, Chemist, 30 Elm St., Bridgeport, Conn. Agents wanted everywhere.

DR. LANGLEY'S Root and Herb Bitters are a

sure remedy for Liver Complaint in all its forms, Humors of the blood and Skin, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Indigestion, Dandruff, Headache, and Bilious Diseases, General Debility, &c. They cleanse the system, regulate the bowels, restore the appetite, purify the blood, strengthen the body, and thoroughly prepare it to resist diseases of all kinds. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

"THE GREAT PIN-WORM REMEDY."

Those troublesome and dangerous pests, Pin-Worms, or any other Worms, are safely and thoroughly expelled from the system by the use of *Dr. Gould's Pin-Worm Syrup*, without injury to the health of the most delicate child or adult. Purely vegetable. Warranted to cure. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, Mass., and all Druggists. Price 75 cents.

FERRING BUT NOBLE—Self-help for young men,

who have erred, desire a better manhood. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. If benefited, return postage. Address PHILANTHROS, Box F., Phila., Pa.

COUNTRY

ADVERTISING

At Low Prices.

To any person wishing to advertise in the local country newspapers, to a great or small extent, we can offer important advantages at this time. We have a list of many hundred, which we can receive orders for at prices much lower than would ordinarily be offered.

Price for 1 column, (about 6 inches space), in ordinary weekly papers, average for 3 months from \$5 to \$20, for 6 months from \$7.50 to \$30, for a year from \$15 to \$40.

A list of the papers, with name, location, and circulation given, and the price carried out against each, will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

Advertisers will be allowed to pick and choose from the list, and can take as many or as few as they desire at the price asked.

Address

Geo. P. ROWELL & Co.

A New Song

TO THE OLD TUNE

The "Cork Leg."

Dear readers: no doubt you've often told

Where goods in Woburn are cheapest sold;

It's in "Lycium Hall," the "Grocery Mart,"

And the trader's name is H. T. HART.

Now his jealous neighbors feeling blue,

And unwilling to give honest merit its due,

Are twisting and squirming like so many eels,

And only because Hart trends on their heels.

One wise-head declares "he must take in sail,"

Or else he surely will have to fail;

But the ship is staunch—the crew on hand,

And the Captain knows just how to command.

Another says "he is throwing a bait,"

To gather stray fishes around his bait,

That soon his patrons will rue the day

They left old friends and went away.

"He don't pay his bills," one croaker declares,

(Perhaps he knows best his neighbor's affairs)

Hart's terms are all "cash," his prices are low,

He tends to his own business, let others do so.

By advertising "Hart" this way

They'll "run him off the track" they say,

But when they do it, you'll all be told

That you have been quite handsomely "sold."

Now Hart still lives—such stories invented

Only make his customers better contented.

His stock is large, his profits small,

You can prove it by calling at "Lycium Hall."

You'll find all goods within his doors

That are usually kept in Grocery Stores;

The cheapest and best, all fresh and nice,

And clerks who wait on all in a trice.

You'll find the Teas of his selection,

As near as can be to perfection,

From China and the Japanese Nation,

And all of recent importation.

Pure Coffee roasted and ground with care,

Such as "Mocha," whose flavor is rich and rare,

And the fragrant "Old Java" is known too well,

To need any puffing to have it sell.

Butter and Cheese have especial care,

For the choicest dairies are always there;

And Eggs brought in by country farmers,

All newly laid, "Shanghai" and "Brahmas."

Molasses and Syrup of various kinds,

And Sugars, the crude and double refined,

Just right for preserving your berries and fruit,

At prices that cannot fail to suit.

Of choicest Cigars, Hart has a full line,

Those fragrant Havanas are certainly fine;

"Now the best of all physic that ever I've tried

Is the Spanish tobacco leaf rolled up and dried."

His stock of Tobacco is A No. 1,

And some of the brands "Diplomas" have won.

The "Solace" and "Navy" and sweet "Honey-dew"

The latter for smoking, the former to chew.

Dried Fruits and Preserves will be found at his

rooms,

Figs, Currants, and Raisins, fresh Dates and

Prunes,

Dried Apples and Peaches, Nuts of all kinds;

And (only for invalids) pure Native Wines.

Now "Grant" him a call, you'll "Seymour" for

your cash

Than anywhere else—now don't be rash.

Examine and price, goods every day sold,

And you'll be convinced the half was not told.

ALONE.

BY F. D. H.

The river flowed past with a light on its breast

And the weeds went eddying by,

And the round red sun sank down in the west,

When my love's loving lips to my lips were

pressed,

Under the evening sky.

Now weeping alone, by the river I stray,

For my love has left me this many a day,

Left me to weep and sigh.

As the river flowed then, the river flows still,

In ripple and foam, and spray,

On by the church, and round by the hill,

And under the sluice of the old burnt mill,

And out to the fading day.

But I love it no more, for delight grows cold

When the song is sung, and the tale is told,

And the heart is given away.

Oh, river, run far! Oh, river, run fast!

Oh, weeds float out to the sea!

For the sun has gone down on my beautiful past,

And the hopes like bread on the water I cast.

Have drifted away like thee!

So the dream it is fled, and the day it is gone,

And my lips still murmur the name of the one

Who will never come back to me.

—[Atlantic.]

ENIGMA.—I am composed of 14 letters.

My 1, 2, 13 is a part of speech. My 3, 1,

2, 13, 14 is what doctors often use. My

12, 5, 14, 3 is a long time ago. My 9, 14,

11, 12 is what everybody ought to do.

My 6, 5, 11, 7, 8 is what we drive on.

My 10, 9, 3 is what we lift weights

with. My whole is what every one

ought to know.

—[Atlantic.]

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They'll "run him off the track" they say,

"Westward the Star of Empire

takes its Way."

SECURE A HOMESTEAD

Woburn Express Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North Reading, Wakefield, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

Vol. XVII: No. 50.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPT. 5, 1868.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.
SINGLE COPY 4 CENTS.

SPRING

AND

SUMMER

GOODS.

MORELAND & GRANT,
MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING, GEN-
TLEMEN'S FURNISHING
GOODS, HATS,
CAPS, &c.

Gentlemen's White Linen Shirts
made to order, from measure, and
Warranted to fit.

Main Street, Woburn,
(next Bank Block.)

Why Not
leave your
MAGAZINES

"Horton's Woburn Bookstore,"
Before they get DAMAGED, and have them
BOUND

Plain or Fancy Styles, at low prices? Jan 25

STRAW MATTINGS.

CHECKED AND PLAIN

MATTINGS,

IN ALL WIDTHS,

FOR SALE

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

BY

W. WOODBERRY,

OPPOSITE COMMON,

WOBURN, MASS.

LAW BUSINESS.

L. W. OSGOOD, firm of Richardson & Osgood,
Attorneys at Law, 25 Court St., Boston, will attend
promptly to law business of all kinds, in evening
from 7 to 9 o'clock, at office, at F. L. Noyes, Esq.,
Main Street, Woburn, Centre, during Mr. Noyes' absence from the State.

Woburn, June 15, 1868.

Having Made Additions

TO OUR

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

FINE GILT BAND SETS,

HYACINTH SETS,

PLAIN SETS.

AND A

Great Variety of Dishes,

Also a full and complete assortment

OF

Paper Hangings and Borders.

Please call and examine the same at

No. 3 WADE BLOCK.

A. E. THOMPSON & CO.

Picture Frames.

Please carry your

PICTURES

before they get soiled to the

"WOBURN BOOKSTORE,"

and have them FRAMED, in any style, at

Less than Boston Prices.

Horse-shoeing.

Mr. G. HOWE, having taken the new shop at

the premises of Mr. Charles Jones, on Union street,

gives notice that he is now prepared to shoe horses

in the best manner, and with the best materials.

SELECTMEN'S OFFICE.

Woburn, July 25, 1868.

To the Honorable Commissioners for the County of

Middlesex:—The undersigned, Selectmen, in

behalf of the town of Woburn, would respectfully

petition your Honorable Board for leave to cross the

Woburn Branch Railroad, near the tannery or

Howe, Blake, & Co.'s, by a Town Road, already

laid out and accepted by the Town, and known

as Fowle street, &c.

As in duty bound, &c.

CHARLES CHOATE,

GEORGE H. CONN,

W. T. GRAMMER,

JACOB BROWN,

THOMAS J. FIERCE.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

A meeting of the County Commissioners for the

County of Middlesex, at Cambridge, in said County,

on the first Tuesday of June, in the year of our

Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight,

and by adjournment at the same place on Friday,

the 14th day of August, A. D. 1868.

On the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the Sher-

iff of said County, or his Deputy, give notice to all

persons and corporations interested therein, that said

Commissioners will meet for the purpose of

hearing the petition, and hearing the parties, at the

depot of the Woburn Branch Railroad, at Woburn,

on Monday, the 11th day of September, at ten o'clock in the

forenoon, to view the premises, and to make such

order as may be deemed proper, and to make such

report as may be deemed proper, and to make such

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report as may be deemed proper, and to make such

750 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. Although this

road is built with great rapidity, the work is thor-

oughly done, and is pronounced by the United

States Commissioners to be first class in every re-

spect before it is accepted, and before any bonds

can be issued upon it.

Rapidly and excellently, construction have been

secured by a complete division of labor, and by dis-

tributing the twenty thousand men employed along

the line for long distances at once. It is now prob-

ably the longest line of railroad in the world.

Whole Line to the Pacific will be

Completed in 1869.

The Company have ample means of which the

Government grants the right of way, and all neces-

sary timber and other materials found along the

line of operation; also 12,000 acres of land, 10

miles, taken in alternate sections on each side of

the road; also United States Thirty-year Bonds,

amounting to from \$10,000 to \$48,000 per mile, ac-

cording to the difficulties to be surmounted on the

various sections to be built, for which it takes a se-

cond mortgage as security, and it is expected that

not only the interest, but the principal amount will

be paid in services rendered by the Company in

transporting troops, mails, &c.

THE EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD, from its Way or Local Sources only,

during the year ending June 26th, 1868, amounted

to over

Four Million Dollars,

which, after paying all expenses, was much more

than sufficient to pay the interest upon its Bonds.

These earnings are no indication of the vast through

traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the

Pacific, but they certainly prove that

First Mortgage Bonds

upon such a property, costing nearly three times

their amount,

ARE ENTIRELY SECURE.

The Union Pacific Bonds run thirty years, are for

\$100,000 each, and have coupons attached. They

bear annual interest, payable on the first days of

January and July at the Company's office, in the

city of New York, at the rate of six per cent, in gold.

The principal is payable in gold at maturity. The

price is 102, and at the present rate of gold they

pay a liberal income on their cost.

A very important consideration in determining

the value of these bonds is the length of time they

have to run.

It is well known that a long bond always com-

mands a much higher price than a short one. It is

safer to assume that during the next thirty years "the

rate of interest in the United States will decline as

it has done in Europe, and we have a right to ex-

pect that such six per cent, securities as these will

be held as a high premium as those of this Govern-

ment, which, in 1857, were bought in at from 20

HOW FRANK THORNTON WAS

CURED.

(Concluded.)

"Stay," cried I, suddenly, "another notion

has just occurred to me. Frank is

to loiter about the neighborhood in dis-

guise till he learns how his wife bears up

under his loss. What if we were to go

and tell the whole story as it stands to

Georgia? She may feel shocked for a

moment, but she has plenty of good sense

and plenty of courage. She knows

Frank better than we do, and she will

know exactly what it is he calculates on

in submitting her to this test. Whether,

in fact, he would like to think that she

was inconsolable for his loss, or that she

struck a sort of balance between her

affection and her sorrow, and left him at

the end with a small sum to his credit.

I say, neither you or I could possibly

guess this, but she might. She has

abundance of brains, and she is so fond

of him. Reason the more to do what she

can in his behalf. Now, I remember a

physician once telling me of a case where

a lunatic of the most violent and hopeless

kind was perfectly cured of his insanity

by being jumped out of a window three

stories from the ground. He smashed

both his legs, but he recovered his intel-

lect, and never relapsed into madness.

Now Frank is not insane, nor anything

like insane, but there is a morbid excite-

ment in his brain, which cannot be heal-

ed. Who is to say that a smart shock

—something that would give his whole

nature the effect of a sudden awakening

to new perceptions—might not do for

him? At all events, it is worth the trial.

Go and see Georgia, and if you find the

moment favorable, break the whole story

to her, and ask her advice."

My wife was away rather more than

two hours. I don't think I ever passed

so two hours in my life. It was a perfect

eternity of feverish anxiety. I sat

down, and got up, and walked the room.

I opened the window and shut it. I list-

ened at the door to hear if my wife were

coming; the dead silence appalled me,

and my heart sank under a weight of

something oppressively heavy and op-

pressive. As the clock struck three, I

heard the rustle of her dress on the stairs.

A very important consideration in determining

the value of these bonds is the length of time they

have to run.

It is well known that a long bond always com-

mands a much higher price than a short one. It is

safer to assume that during the next thirty years "the

rate of interest in the United States will decline as

it has done in Europe, and we have a right to ex-

hero of the adventure. "And have you

hit upon anything to be done?"

"Not as yet; I must turn over the whole

matter quietly in my mind. It is a case

where the least mistake might be ruin.

He is a man who would resent any pub-

licity as an offence never to be forgiven,

and this makes the affair all the more dif-

ficult to deal with. Leave me now to

think over it, and perhaps I may chance

on some expedient to get us well through

the scrape."

It was late in the afternoon of the

following day when I next saw my wife,

and was obliged to confess that I was

just in the same condition of doubt and

indecision in which she had left me.

"Georgia is in the garden," said she, "come

out and speak to her."

It was not exactly an easy thing to do,

but I went. She was very pale, and her

eyelids swollen, but she met me with a

faint smile, and said, "I know you have

not been to bed, and have been thinking

me all night. I hope we must just

just suffer events to roll on, and if a hap-

py moment to intervene should occur,

seize it. Isn't that your own thought?"

I nodded twice, and we walked along

without a word on either side.

I remember very little of all that

passed between us that day; the impres-

sion I carried away, however, was that

she was one of the best-natured, best-

tempered women I had ever met, and this

thought certainly did not in any way

tend to the elevation of Frank in my

esteem.

My reflections, as I sauntered about

the evening, were not very agreeable

ones. I pictured to myself all the ver-

sions of the story, each containing some

talents as a host, and as I arranged my napkin I felt a thrill of proud triumph through me. I ought to mention here that Georgina, yielding to my wife's insistence, had given up wearing black, which she had done since Frank's departure, and was dressed in a grey silk, with a quantity of lace about it that became her vastly; indeed she looked handsomer than ever I had seen her.

I read over the bill of fare aloud, and we began our dinner. I will own I sipped my soup with an anxious heart. I had given Georgina her lesson, I had taught her all she was to do, I had thoroughly drilled her in her part, and made her even rehearse it in my library before we started; but what assurance had I that she would not break down, after all? What certainty was there that her agitation might not overcome her at the eventful moment, and a pitiable exhibition of emotion end in utter failure? I did all that prudence could suggest; and when I had filled her glass with choice Madeira, I muttered to myself, "The Fates must take charge of the rest."

I could notice that her agitation was very great, but that she fought nobly against it, and especially that my wife should not observe her confusion. Our talk at first was chiefly of the dinner; and fortunately there was nothing to say on this head but praise.

As I deemed it likely that I might detect Frank and his disguise before his wife might be aware of his presence, I had preserved from Georgina that I would signal the fact of his being come by ordering the waiter to give me champagne, which, if I took in a glass intended for Bordeaux, was to mean that I saw him. I was relating some commonplace anecdote when I gave my cue, and then went on with my story. I watched her, however, steal a glance towards my glass, and saw a slight tremor pass over her as the man filled it.

"Do you really like dining in this fashion?" asked I, with a half careless air; "or is it too irregular, too disorderly, for your taste?"

"I like it," said she hastily, but not raising her head as she spoke.

"I like it, too," said my wife, but I own M. Dubos and his good cookery go a considerable way in biasing my judgment; and I half suspect if we were able to have such a chef at home, I'd rather dine there than here."

"I protest loudly," cried I, "against any warped opinion. I stand up for my rural delights, and will do battle for my rosebuds and nightingales and almond blossoms against all comers." I was looking at Frank while I was speaking, and by a concerted sign encouraged him to draw nearer, and busy himself at a side table. I then filled Georgina's glass with champagne, and whispered a few words to her.

"Yes," said she timidly, but still aloud, "yes, he liked it; but as in everything else he was so capricious that one never could say when he would declare it was odious."

My wife actually started with astonishment at these words. Never before had she heard from Georgina anything but unqualified praise of her husband.

"How tiresome these capricious people are!" said I. "They import to existence all the miseries of the age; to think when you are not burning you are shivering."

"Worse than that," chimed in Georgina, "they make one distrust his own nature. The very fact that you see what you intended accepted as something exactly the opposite, leads you to suppose there must be some terrible war in right perception in yourself, and you begin to distrust not only everything but everybody."

"If one were to analyze all his food before he began to eat it, nutrition would go on somewhat slowly," said I.

"And wouldn't the food be very appetizing besides?" said Georgina, laughing. "I declare to you I was quite worn out with eternal trials; for I wasn't merely questioned, like the man in the book, what I should do if I saw a white bear, but I was threatened with a whole legion of bears."

Frank was now standing behind her chair, almost bending over her, his face glowing with rage, and his eyes starting out of their sockets.

"I don't think I ever heard you speak in this way before," said my wife, whose voice had a tone of rebuke in it very palpable and remarkable.

"Perhaps not. Perhaps these surroundings," said she, with a laugh, "have led me on to expansiveness; perhaps I couldn't repress it any longer."

"What was the feather that broke the camel's back?" said my wife.

"My dear friend, it was a wool-pack! Please tell this man not to lay his hand on my chair."

Frank started back, almost staggering, and then, recovering himself, he walked slowly round the table till he came directly in front of her.

Georgina glanced at him hastily, and said, "These people, I take it, don't understand English?"

"Of course not," I replied; "but why do you ask?"

"There's a creature yonder has a wonderful look of Frank, if it were possible that cutting off his beard could make him so hideous."

"Good heavens, woman!" shouted he, in a voice wild with passion, "are you so utterly heartless, so shamelessly lost to all feeling, as this?"

Before this short burst was over, Georgina had fallen fainting to the ground. Her effort had been more than she had strength for, and it was long before we could bring her back to life and consciousness. When at length her heart rallied and the film passed from before her eyes, the first object she saw was her husband kneeling at her feet, and covering her hand with kisses.

"We had him told everything, and his delight was boundless."

"Frank was cured," but, I declare, I'll not treat such another case as long as I live.

BUSINESS EDUCATION.—The opportunity afforded the Bryant & Stratton Boston Business College for obtaining a thorough education for business, is one that should not be neglected by young men who are preparing to enter the business arena. The facilities of this institution are in every respect equal to this grand object. See advertisement.

ENIGMA.—I am composed of 14 letters. My 7, 9, 11, is a body of water. My 3, 11, 9, is what you use in hot weather. My 7, 11, 4, 2, is a protection from fire. My 8, 9, is a preposition. My 14, 13, 7, is a girl's nickname. My 1, 11, 6, 12, 13, 14, is a masculine name. My 10, 8, 6, 14, is a verb. My whole is a traitor.

VERMONT STATE ELECTION.—MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 1. The annual election held in this State to-day has resulted in the success of the Republican State ticket by a largely increased majority over last year, the election of three Republican Congressmen by heavy majorities, the choice of a State Senate unanimously Republican, and of a House nearly so.

Rev. J. F. Waterhouse, of Portsmouth, N. H., will preach in the Unitarian church next Sunday.

Middlesex County Journal.

WO BURN:
SATURDAY, SEPT. 5, 1868.

E. MARCHANT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION OF THE UNITED STATES.—The report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the commerce and navigation of the United States for the year ending June 30th, 1866, has been lately published in a book of some 500 pages, and gives very important statistical information. The entire value of exports, the produce and manufacture of the United States, to foreign countries, was \$550,684,277, and the exports of the produce and manufacture of foreign countries was \$14,742,117.

The item of cotton of our own growth exported was 643,288,250 pounds, valued at \$274,960,453. Of this, England received 501,119,036 pounds, and France 107,070,765 pounds. The wheat flour of our own growth sent out was 2,183,054 barrels, valued at \$18,396,636. Indian corn exported was 13,516,651 bushels, valued at \$11,070,395. The imports from foreign countries amounted to \$437,040,344. The imports under the Reciprocity Treaty from July 1, 1865, to March 1, 1866, was valued at \$39,580,505. The indirect traffic of the country for the year ending June 30, 1866, was \$85,536,040. The gross revenue from imports, tonnage, &c., collected during the year ending June 30, 1864, was \$102,433,099.

The preceding are some of the statements made in this book as a summing up, but all the countries are named to which we export and from which we import, and all the articles, giving a minute and comprehensive view of commerce and navigation. The value of silk goods imported was \$28,375,506; spices, \$1,060,941; coffee, \$19,739,381; earthenware and China, \$2,850,259; tea, \$11,116,623; spirits and wines, \$6,089,264; rice, \$2,356,107.

Our depreciated currency is a great disadvantage to us in importing from abroad, but it helps us in the exportation, as we sell for gold abroad.

NOVA SCOTIA REJECTING CONFEDERATION.—The province of Nova Scotia is now in a state of intense excitement, rejecting, peremptorily, confederation with Canada in every shape. They have addressed a letter of remonstrance to General Doyle, the lieutenant-governor, in answer to Great Britain's refusal of self-government, and say that they require the restoration of their Constitution, of which an arbitrary and tyrannical attempt has been made to deprive them. They do not propose to resort to force, but will positively resist the usurpation.

As we were once colonies of Great Britain and united in a confederacy it is very unlike that of our neighbors, it is interesting and instructive to notice their difficulties in the union. The maritime colonies declare that they have separate interests from the Canadas, requiring different systems of trade, and that the union act being exclusively vested in Canada their interests will always be liable to be sacrificed.

In the United States we have the same differences, and the South and West are already jealous of New England and New York. California being largely interested in commerce, has interests here more in common with us of the North than the great valley of the West. That there are conflicting interests with us, and that power is departing from the East, are topics on which we also dwell with anxiety. Shall we long continue a united nation? We all hope so; we have just concluded a fearful war to secure it, and would be willing to make very great sacrifices to continue a united people.

What united us was the attempt of England to rule with arbitrary power, and the sympathies of all the colonies were called out for those who were specially suffering the rigors of an iron rule. Going into the war of the Revolution, we became united by the common interest in the success of the Union, and coming out of the conflict and having suffered from an imperfect confederation, the people, after long and conflicting debates, formed our present Constitution. We have lived and prospered under that Constitution, because care was taken to promote harmony and mutual concessions were made, and we have had great statesmen and true patriots who have had a national reputation and by their talents and influence have kept the States together. We have also had the memories of the Revolutionary struggle and the pride of a great and growing national reputation to bind us together. But we cannot expect the new States and Territories, and the emigrants from foreign shores and the negro race, to feel as we, the direct descendants from Pilgrim and Revolutionary sires, do. Obviously, we must keep up fraternal love, and do nothing in an arbitrary manner, and deal justly and kindly with all, if we would retain our sister States in the bonds of union. A forced union, compelled by military force, used in the spirit of despotism, would be a curse and not a blessing. So, with regard to Nova Scotia and the Canadas; the present state of things cannot continue and secure peace and prosperity.

Some have supposed that Nova Scotia would ask to be united with our country, but the minutes of council and the resolves of the provincial legislature do not look to such an annexation. On the contrary, their petition for redress says: "We have maintained a friendly intercourse with the people of the United States of America, and our daily expanding commercial dealings with them make any interruption of peaceful relations improbable, if not impossible. We admire that great, energetic and intelligent

nation; but our habits, our education and our feelings have always been favorable to monarchical, and adverse to democratic institutions."

We shall watch with great interest further developments of this conflict, the result of which no one can foresee.

THE CHINESE VISITORS have had a pleasant time in Boston and vicinity, and have had more time to examine American affairs than in any other place. Although Mr. Burlingame, from his own desire to linger in this locality where he resided so many years, may have secured to them this prolonged visit, yet the time of year is also agreeable to be at the North and by the side of the sea.

It may be well to read in this connection that the value of domestic produce exported from our country to China for the year ending June 30, 1866, was \$8,632,088, and our export of foreign produce for the same period, \$1,517,736, making a total export of \$10,149,824. Some of the items were, wheat, 379,760 bushels, valued at \$458,986; 93,001 bushels of flour of the value of \$560,204; coal, 13,055 tons, valued at \$106,143; cotton goods of the value of \$436,170, and ginseng to the amount of \$382,870. Gold coin, \$176,389. Gold bullion, \$1,823,023, and silver bullion, \$3,587,066. Ice, 4,923 tons, value, \$24,015. Articles of iron manufacture, \$31,505; boards and plank, \$18,984; petroleum, \$92,395; bacon and hams, \$6,091; butter, \$6,754; pork, \$24,048, and potatoes, \$3,546. Quicksilver, \$552,341, &c.

Our imports from China for the same year were 225,353 boxes of fire-crackers, value of \$175,028; hemp and its manufactures, \$62,052; linseed oil, \$140,625; rice, \$1,213,834; sugar, \$57,742. The article of tea imported from China, Japan, &c., \$11,116,623, and principally from China.

THE RICHARDSON FAMILY.

MR. EDITOR.—Your notice of the grand gathering of the Richardson family last week was excellent as far as it went; but a little more extended notice seemed desirable, for the interest of those not present on that most interesting occasion. In answer to the circular of invitation there were present more than three hundred and fifty persons, of whom more than two hundred and fifty belonged to the Richardson family. One family of twelve came from Upper Canada. Others were present from Maine, New York, Indiana, and from almost every direction. The forenoon was spent in introductions and social converse among the relatives of the various families, and in the afternoon, all two quickly. During this time, too, an artist came upon the ground to take a sketch of the old homestead, which makes a beautiful picture, with its grand old trees.

At about one o'clock the company were gathered around the tables, ornamented with flowers and laden with the rich repast. A prayer of invocation was offered by Rev. E. W. Clark, abounding in most happy allusions to the ancient head, and invoking blessings upon the numerous descendants; after which the hymns commenced.

"Our God is help in ages past," was sung, and played by the band, with thrilling effect. A blessing was then craved by Rev. Jacob Coggin, and after all had eaten and been filled with the dainty viands, then commenced the feast of reason and the flow of soul. Hon. O. R. Clark was announced as toastmaster. Cyrus Thompson, who had been appointed historian, then gave a very interesting historical sketch, going back to the first settlement of Woburn, when the three brothers, Ezekiel, Samuel and Thomas Richardson, settled in the neighborhood, and our great ancestor, Samuel, settled on the very spot now owned by Dea. Luther Richardson, so that the place has been in the family more than two hundred and twenty-five years. As the whole proceedings of the gathering will be published in book form some months hence, I will not go more fully from his very interesting historical sketch. After a fine piece by the band, Sumner Richardson was called upon to respond for the Thomas Richardson family, and read the following poem, which by urgent request is here published:—

Come, gentle nurse, our thoughts inspire,
Indulge our hearts with fond remembrance;
To show the scenes, the fame, the worth,
That from our ancestors came forth.

First of the ancient place we range,
And note some things that scarcely change:
The stream, the fumes, the rippling falls,
The bridges, and the old mill race.

The ancient oak, with ponderous arms,
The beauteous elm, with pendant charms,
The soft green turf, on which we tread,
The pure, bright water overhead.

Euloh bill with its rounded cone,
The pond, in which its shade was thrown;
The meadow that held the corn,
The corner place, where the corn was reared,
Where we at noon the emerald heard.

The ancient house where we were born,
The old garret that held the corn,
The ancient rooms where we did play,
And the old garden where we grew.

The ancient clock, that struck the hour,
The old Bible, with its magic power,
These help us to recall the past,
For such as they are things that last.

But other things have passed away,
As the old barn where we did play,
Where little lambs did skip about,
And lowing cows went in and out.

The ancient trees that near it stood,
With their ripe fruit so rich and good;
The old grape vine, that stood near by,
With rich clusters to tempt the eye.

The old pen where the eggs were laid,
And where the hens and roosters staid;
The old pen where the sheep were shorn,
Where lambs did bleat as sheep were shorn.

The old place where deer were made,
And the old ground where they were staid;
The old buck that hung in the wall,
And the old deer that we could kill.

But other things demand our thought,
Those for which this gathering was brought:
To speak the deeds of fair renown,
That mark the glory of our name.

First, we'll speak of Deacon Duthan;
He was the farous Richardson,
From whom has sprung, like the Banian-tree,
The many shoots you here do see.

He was a man of noble mind,
Employed in useful acts and kind,
He served the church and the state,
And nothing left till 'twas too late.

He chose for wife one Mary Wright,
A daughter of a fair and bright;
From Richardson and Wright combined
Many bright Richardsons you'll find.

Eleven true Richardsons they had,
To make the parade by families was then called for, and after forming they marched and counter-marched by families.

Then the two titmans, John S. Richardson and Professor Flisk, were called out, and a little child about 3 years old was placed between them and led before

*He made wooden bowls for ladies' shoes.

Mary, seeking a better part,
Gave Jonathan Thompson her heart;
To farming care he gave his share,
The best employment under care.

To thirteen children she gave birth,
To train for heaven and fit for earth,
And now they number seventy-nine,
With wives and husbands, and we find.

Sarah, her hand, her heart, and soul,
To Woburn a farming life they told,
In Woburn a farming life they told,
Where they served their age and earned God.

He was a many-sided man,
Keen to perceive and quick to plan;
To ground the grain for daily food,
The apples into cider made.

When women their lowly lot did feel
He set himself to raise their heels,
Forcing wooden wheels were made,
He set to making tubs and pails.

Farming, grinding, pressing, shoving,
Sought from all for the best of giving,
That thus the numerous household given
Might be trained for earth and heaven.

Twenty children to them were given,
From one to the other, strong and true,
Ten have grown to sixty-two,
And nine we here present to you.

At one temple, church and true,
With their wives and husbands, too;
All discard the narrow creed,
And live in the love of God.

All profess the Christian faith,
Ever relying on Him who saith,
"My grace shall ever be with you,
If you are faithful, just and true."

Luther in learning soared aloft,
He took to wife Mary Croft;
The lawyer's trials they could tell,
The lawyer's trials they could tell.

But one son to them was given,
For fame and honor he has striven;
A minor to Cuba he was sent,
We know not where his life is spent.

Calvin his lonely state did feel,
He took to wife Mary Croft;
The lawyer's trials they could tell,
The lawyer's trials they could tell.

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the crowd, showing what large oaks from little acorns grow.
But the time came for separating, and all seemed a fool that it had been good to be there, and only regretted that the day was so short.

REV. MR. DENNEN, of the First Congregational Church, who has been absent on a vacation of a number of weeks, has returned home, and will recommence his ministerial labors on the coming Sabbath.

REAL ESTATE.—The "Flagg estate," on Railroad Street, has been sold by Mr. L. L. Whitney to Mr. Griffin Place, for \$5,000.

The estate on Pleasant Street, corner of Warren and Canal, has been sold by E. J. Jenks, to Alvah S. Wood.

One of the chief peculiarities of the Upper Mission bottom is said to be the growth of sunflowers. For miles and miles they extend in unbroken and profuse luxuriance and utter uselessness. They were first brought there by the Mormons when they were emigrating westward from Navoo, and have since spread until they have extended for a thousand miles along the river.

Mr. Jay Cooke's residence on Gibraltar Island, in Lake Erie, is a very fine one, but has not cost him half the money the papers have given him the credit for. He has not been there for some time. It is kept open during the summer and fall months for such visitors who have time to enjoy it, gratis. It is a benevolent work on the part of Mr. Cooke. There are about twenty preachers there now, and all appear to enjoy themselves, according to the Cincinnati Chronicle.

Captain Stevens Rogers died suddenly at his residence in New London Thursday morning. His age was seventy-nine years. He took the first steamboat over the Atlantic Ocean that ever crossed it, for which he received a magnificent gold snuff box from the Emperor of Russia.

Amos Andrews, of Lowell, Me., who is now seventy-seven years old, has been a hermit for twenty-five years. He dwells in solitude on a one-hundred-acre mountain, some three or four hundred feet high, which is called by his name, and cultivates there fruit and maple orchards.

A race of a singular character took place at the Driving Park, Lincoln, Ill., on Monday last. A man was matched to run two hundred and twenty yards, while a horse was to make four hundred and forty yards, both to start at the sound of the bell. The man won an easy victory.

The Scioto (Ohio) Gazette says: "General Worthington has sent to our table a specimen of figs of his own production, which are just ripening. He has had several years of successful experience with the fig, and has proved that it can be produced easily in this climate, and that, too, with a small amount of care."

The proposed Somerset Railroad, from West Waterville to Caratunk Falls, on the Kennebec, in Maine, will cost \$600,000—\$450,000 of which are subscribed by the towns on the route. The Maine Central Railroad Company have agreed to lease the road, when completed, for fifty years, and pay six per cent. interest on its cost, not to exceed \$20,000 per mile.

John Allen, of whom so much has been said and written of late, has created a new sensation by closing his dance-house, and transforming it into a Magdalen asylum.

Coal is said to lose five per cent. a month by being exposed to the weather.

A Panama letter says that the natives openly declare that annexation to the United States is the only salvation for the Isthmus.

The Central Pacific Railroad is finished two hundred and sixty-eight miles east of the Sacramento river. Six miles of the track were laid on August 19th. The company promise to lay seven miles a day, if necessary, to outstrip the Union Pacific, and reach Salt Lake first.

The selection of a New Hampshire town were some time since called upon to pay a claim of twelve dollars, presented by a lady of the town for one year's service as a guide board. The lady resides at a cross road, and has well earned the sum claimed by rendering the service usually performed by a guide board.

The bill has not been paid, but the town is now provided with an additional guide board.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.—It is estimated that the forthcoming public debt statement will show an increase of several millions, probably five or six millions. Disbursements during August, on account of the War Department expenses, have been very heavy, which, taken with the Alaska payment, and disbursements on account of the public debt and other accounts, will swell the total.

It is reported that Artemus Ward has been heard from through Planchette. He says: "I'm tryin' to figger up how I could give away \$25,000 at my death, when, according to reports sence, I didn't hev but five."

The Democrats, at their Convention in Boston on Wednesday, nominated Hon. John Q. Adams as their candidate for Governor, and Reuben Noble, of Westfield, for Lieut.-Governor.

The Republicans of Woburn meet at the Town Hall this evening, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the State, District, Councillor and Senatorial Conventions, and to transact other business.

Have you a Cough, Cold, pain in the Chest, or Bronchitis? In fact, have you the premonitory symptoms of the "Influenza," "Consumption," or "Whooping Cough"? If so, know that relief is within your reach in the shape of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which in many cases where hope had fled, has snatched the victim from the yawning grave.

WINCHESTER.

LAND SALE.—A sale of thirty-four "splendid" house lots, at public auction, is announced to come off on Monday next. Nothing remains to be added to Mr. Walker's grandiloquent description of them, and we hope that many new real estate holders may be secured by the opportunity thus held out.

SCHOOLS.—Our schools, with two exceptions, commenced the Fall term last Monday.

Mr. Daniel D. Potter, recently principal of the High School in Stoneham, has been appointed to, and entered upon the duties of, a similar situation in our own town. Mr. Potter formerly taught here in the same school and gave great satisfaction. We congratulate the committee on having again secured his valuable services

MARRIED.
In North Woburn, Sept. 1st, by Rev. M. G. Wheeler, Mr. James V. Pickering, of Manchester, N. H., and Miss Julia Thompson Dow, of Woburn.
In Woburn, Sept. 3d, by Rev. H. C. Townley, E. J. Jones, Esq., to Mrs. Ellen W. Thomas, all of Woburn.
In Woburn, Aug. 31, by Rev. H. C. Townley, Mr. Peter R. Foster to Miss Mary Cannon, both of Winchester.
In Philadelphia, Sept. 1, at St. Stephen's church, by Rev. Mr. Bernard, Mr. David Brannard Clarke, of New York City, to Miss Fanny G., daughter of John G. Fage, Esq., of Philadelphia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOODS AND FORESTS.
Direct of Crown Lands, Quebec, 10th June, 1887.
NOTICE is hereby given that a sale of Timber Berths in the following Territories, will be held at the places and dates mentioned below, namely:
St. Maurice Territory, at the Crown Timber office, Montreal, on the 15th day of September next.
Upper Ottawa Territory, at the Crown Timber office, Ottawa, on the 15th day of October next.
The Berths to be offered for sale and the conditions of sale to be ascertained at the respective Crown Timber offices.
A. A. BERGEIS, Assistant Com'r.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Advertising Agency.
"They have reduced advertising to a more perfect system than has been known heretofore."—*Woburn (Pa.) Scintilla*, Oct. 31, 1887.
"Whatever is prompt, methodical and straightforward they practice in their dealings, and only that."—*Boston Commonwealth*, Nov. 30, 1887.
"They now probably have the largest advertising business in the country."—*Manchester (N. H.) Daily Union*, Jan. 25, 1888.
"With their reputation they can do and do the lowest and most advantageous terms."—*Manchester (N. H.) Enterprise*.
We receive advertisements for all American newspapers.
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Advertising Agents,
40 Park Row, N. Y.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE by 13 years is proved a reliable Educational Bureau.
For sending all who seek good teachers.
Representing teachers who want positions.
Demand is now brisk. See Application Form, send also for American Educational Monthly, J. W. SCHEMERHORN, A. M., Secretary, "American School Inst.," 141 E. 10th St., New York City.

ST. LOUIS & IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY'S Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, February and August Coupons. The earnings of the completed road to Pilot Knob are more than the interest on the entire mortgage. The proceeds of these Bonds are added to the security every day. Over \$8,000,000 have been spent on the property, and now \$2,000,000 of bonds issued for the purpose of increasing the carrying of ore, with the prospect of controlling all the ore in the St. Louis and Iron Mountain States, ensures an enormous revenue. The Directors own 5-10 of the stock for investment, and are interested to enrich the property as well as to conserve its expenses.

TROSK ALLEN, President, St. Louis, Mo.
We, the undersigned, cordially recommend these seven per cent. mortgage bonds, of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, as being safe and secure, the revenue of the affairs of the Company is in capable and experienced hands, and is entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.
JAMES S. THOMAS, Mayor of St. Louis.
JOHN J. ROE, Pres't St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.
E. W. FOX, Pres't St. Louis Board of Trade.
BARTON BATES, Pres't North Missouri Railroad.
J. H. BRITTON, Pres't Nat. Bank of St. Louis.
W. M. L. EWING, Pres't of Mer. N. B. of St. Louis.
GEORGE H. REA, Pres't Second Nat. Bank of St. Louis.
JAS. R. KAINS, Chief Eng. St. Louis & Iron Mountain R.R.
GEORGE W. TAYLOR, Pres't Pacific Railroad of Mo.
W. F. TASSIE, Chief Eng. St. Louis & Iron Mountain R.R.
JOHN R. LIONBERGER, Pres't N. B. Bank St. Louis.
ADOLPHUS MEIER, Vice-Pres't N. B. Bank St. Louis.
ROBERT BAY, Vice-Pres't N. B. Bank St. Louis.

NEW YORK REFERENCES.
E. D. MORGAN & CO., 8 GANDY.
J. H. SWIFT, 100 N. W. L. RODGETT.
ISAAC N. PHILIPS, 40 E. 10th.
W. Y. BRADY, 100 N. W. L. RODGETT.
Pamphlets with details can be had at the New York Agency. A limited number of Bonds will be sold at the low price of \$100, giving the accrued interest to the buyer. Parties living out of the city, not having correspondence, can send their funds to the Cashier of the Bank of the State of New York, and Bonds will be returned by express free of charges.
H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-Pres't, No. 43 Wall St.

WANTED—AGENTS. \$75 to \$200 per month to sell the **GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAM-ILY SEWING MACHINE.** Price only \$10. Address **SEWING MACHINE CO.,** Pittsburgh, Pa., or Boston, Mass.

\$1200 A YEAR TO AGENTS to sell the **Full Particulars free.** Extra inducements to export. Agents wanted. Call on or address **W. G. WILSON & CO.,** Cleveland, O.; Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—SALESMEN to travel for Manufacture Company and sell by sample. Good wages are guaranteed. Address with stamp, **H. D. HAMILTON & CO.,** No. 12 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

PACIFIC COAST NEWSPAPERS.
We are prepared to receive
ADVERTISEMENTS
—AT—
Publishers' Rates.
Address **GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,** 33 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.,
Or No. 40 Park Row, New York.

AGENTS WANTED. \$175 a month to sell the **Genuine Oude Hunting Duck Watches**, best imitation gold watches made. Price \$10. Great inducements to agents. Address **ORNDORF WATCH CO.,** Boston, Mass.

THOSE TERRIBLE HEADACHES generated by obstructed secretions, and to which ladies are especially subject, can always be relieved and their recurrence prevented, by the use of **TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SALT-ZEPHAR JEWELRY.**
PROCURABLE AT ALL DRUG STORES.

PRIZES CASHED IN Royal Havana, Kentucky, and Missouri Lotteries. Circulars sent and information given.
JOSEPH RATES, No. 18 Broadway, New York Post Office Box 42nd.

TO GOOD TRUSTY AGENTS—We will pay \$50 per month and expenses. For particulars, address **G. W. JACKSON & CO.,** Baltimore, Md.

STAMMERING. The cause removed. Address **Dr. A. BOARDMAN**, East Haddam, Conn.

SHAW'S CHEMICAL, ELECTRO, SILVER-PLATING FLUID makes worn out plated-ware as good as new. Samples sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents to pay for packing and postage. Address **J. SHAW**, Chemist, 30 Elm Street, Bridgeport, Conn. Agents wanted everywhere.

DR. LANGLEY'S Root and Herb Bitters are a sure remedy for Liver Complaint in all its forms, Humors of the blood and skin, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Indigestion, Jaundice, Headache, and Bilious Diseases, General Debility, &c. They cleanse the system, regulate the bowels, restore the appetite, purify the blood, strengthen the body, and thoroughly remove all impurities from the system. **GEORGE C. GOODWIN & CO.,** Boston, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

"THE GREAT ANT-WORM REMEDY."
THOSE troublesome and dangerous pests, Pinworms, or any other Worms, are safely and thoroughly expelled from the system by the use of **Dr. Gould's Pin-Worm Syrup**, without injury to the health of the most delicate child or adult. Purely vegetable. Warranted to cure. **GEORGE C. GOODWIN & CO.,** Boston, Mass., and all Druggists. Price 75 cents.

PRINTING BUTTER.—Self-help for young men. Who have erred, desire a better livelihood. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. If benefited, return postage. Address **PHILANTHROP**, Box P., Phila., Pa.

COUNTRY ADVERTISING
At Low Prices.
To any person wishing to advertise in the local country newspapers, to a great or small extent, we can offer important advantages at this time. We have a list of many papers, which we can receive orders for at prices much lower than would ordinarily be offered.
Prices for 1 column, (about 6 inches space), in ordinary weekly papers, average for 3 months from \$5 to \$20, for 6 months from \$7.50 to \$30, for a year from \$15 to \$50.
A list of the papers, with name, location, and circulation given, and the price carried out against each, will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.
Advertisers will be allowed to pick and choose from the list, and can take as many or as few as they desire at the price asked.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
40 Park Row, N. Y.

P. S.—We have lately opened a Branch Office at 33 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal., and being the only Eastern Agency represented on that coast we solicit the patronage of those who wish to advertise there.

A New Song

TO THE OLD TUNE

The "Cork Leg."

Dear readers: no doubt you've oft been told
Where goods in Woburn are cheapest sold;
It's in "Lycium Hall," the "Grocery Mart,"
And the trader's name is **H. T. HART.**

Now his jealous neighbors feeling blue,
Are twisting and squirming like so many eels,
And only because Hart trades on their heels.
One wise-head declares "he must take in sail,
Or else he surely will have to fail."
Bet the ship is staunch—the crew on hand,
And the Captain knows just how to command.

Another says "he is throwing a bait,
To gather stray fishes around his net,
That soon his patrons will rue the day
They left old friends and went away."
"He don't pay his bills," one croaker declares,
(Perhaps he knows best his neighbor's affairs)
Hart's terms are all "cash," his prices are low,
He tends to his own business, let others do so.

By advertising "Hart" this way
They'll "run him off the track" they say,
But when they do it, you'll all be told
That you have been quite handsomely "sold."
Now Hart still lives—such stories invented
Only make his customers better contented.
His stock is large, his profits small,
You can prove it by calling at "Lycium Hall."

You'll find all goods within his doors
That are usually kept in Grocery Stores;
The cheapest and best, all fresh and nice,
And clerks who wait on all in a trice.

You'll find the Teas of his selection,
As near as can be to perfection,
From China and the Japanese Nation,
And all of recent importation.

Pure Coffees roasted and ground with care,
Such as "Mocha," whose flavor is rich and rare,
And the fragrant "Old Java" is known too well,
To need any puffing to have it sell.

Butter and Cheese have special care,
For the choicest dairies are always there;
And Eggs brought in by country farmers,
All newly laid, "Shanghaies" and "Brahmas."

Melasses and Syrups of various kinds,
And Sugars, the crude and double refined,
Just right for preserving your berries and fruit,
At prices that cannot fail to suit.

Of choicest Cigars, Hart has a full line,
Those fragrant Havanas are certainly fine;
"Now the best of all physic that ever I've tried
Is the Spanish tobacco-leaf rolled up and dried."

His stock of Tobacco is A No. 1,
And some of the brands "Dip-mas" have won.
The "Solace" and "Navy" and sweet "Honey-dew"
The latter for smoking, the former to chew.

Dried Fruits and Preserves will be found at his rooms,
Figs, Currants, and Raisins, fresh Dates and Prunes,
Dried Apples and Peaches, Nuts of all kinds;
And (only for invalids) pure Native Wines.

Now "Grant" him a call, you'll "Seymour" for your cash
Than anywhere else—now don't be rash.
Examine and price, goods every day sold,
And you'll be convinced the halt was not told.

EXCURSION TO SALEM.
THE FAVORITE
STEAMER STARLIGHT,
CAPT. A. L. ROUELL,
WILL Leave Lincoln's wharf on SUNDAY, Sept. 4th, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M., for an excursion to Salem, returning at 6 P. M., giving passengers an opportunity to dine, and visit all points of interest in the city.
Fare for the round trip, \$1.
East Boston and Chelsea Ferry Horse Cars from Scollay's Building meet the wharf for the purpose of taking passengers to the boat.
BAKER BROTHERS, Agents,
73 Commercial St.

Excursion to Plymouth.
THE FAVORITE STEAMER
STARLIGHT,
CAPT. A. L. ROUELL,
WILL (weather permitting) leave Lincoln's wharf on Monday, September 7th,
At 9 o'clock A. M., for the East Excursion of the Season to Plymouth, returning early in the evening.
Baker's Band will accompany the Excursion.
Fare, One Dollar.
The boat will remain in Plymouth a sufficient time to enable excursionists to dine and visit all the objects of interest in this old and interesting place.
East Boston and Chelsea Ferry Horse Cars from Scollay's Building meet the wharf for the purpose of taking passengers to the boat.
DAVID D. HART and H. T. HART
Woburn, Aug. 25th, 1888.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
MIDDLESEX, SS.
At a meeting of the County Commissioners for the County of Middlesex, at Lowell, in said County, on the first Tuesday of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, On the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet for the purpose of viewing the premises and hearing the parties at the Station House of the Woburn Branch Railroad in Woburn, on Monday, the fifth day of October next, at three of the clock in the afternoon, by serving the Town Clerk of Woburn and the Clerk of the Boston & Lowell Railroad Corporation, each with a copy of said petition and of this order thereon, thirty days at least before said view, and by publishing the same in the Middlesex County Journal, a newspaper printed at Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and also by posting the same in two public places in the said town of Woburn, fourteen days before said view; and that he make return of his doings herein, to said Commissioners, at the time and place fixed for said view and hearing, to-wit: At the Court of said County, to-wit: WM. W. MASON, Clerk, pro tem.
Copy of Petition and Order thereon, to-wit: WM. W. MASON, Clerk, pro tem.
A true copy.
Attest: E. W. FISKE, Deputy Sheriff.
sept5

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners for the County of Middlesex:
GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned, citizens of the town of Woburn, would respectfully petition your Honor Board to view at your earliest convenience a portion of Main Street, commencing at the corner of Railroad Street and running past the depot of the Woburn Branch Railroad to a point near the corner of Summer Street, so called, with reference to changing and establishing the grade of the same. And in duty bound will ever pray.
DAVID D. HART and H. T. HART
Woburn, Aug. 25th, 1888.

Respectfully represents Darius N. Stevens, of Stoneham, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, that at the April Term of the Supreme Judicial Court within and for said County of Middlesex, to-wit: on the eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, a divorce from the bond of matrimony, between himself and Sarah Ann Stevens for the cause of desertion, was granted under the laws of said Commonwealth, and that he is the party against whom said divorce was granted. Wherefore your petitioner prays that upon such notice as this Honorable Court shall order, he may be authorized to marry again, and as in duty bound will ever pray.
DARIUS N. STEVENS.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
MIDDLESEX, SS.
Supreme Judicial Court, in vacation, to-wit: August 26th, A. D. 1888.
Upon the Petition aforesaid, it is ordered that the petitioner notify all persons claiming therein, to appear before our Justices of said Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County, on the third Tuesday of October next, by causing an attested copy of said Petition and of the order thereon to be published in the Middlesex County Journal, a newspaper published in Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, once in a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the said last mentioned day, that they may then and there show cause, if any, why the prayer in said petition set forth should not be granted.
A true copy of the petition and of the order thereon.
Attest: B. F. HAM, Clerk.
sept5

LICENSED

FOR THE
SALE
OF

Spirituos

LIQUORS.

J. M. Grosvenor & Co.,
APOTHECARIES,
No. 5 Wade's Block.

THIS is the only place in Woburn where Liquor can be lawfully obtained. The public will find our stock of liquors pure, and of the best quality, all sold in quantities to suit purchasers, and delivered gratis to any part of the town.
Also, a pure and select stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, and CHEMICALS, FANCY and TOILET ARTICLES.

Sponges, Brushes, and Perfumery.

Bottled London Porter, Ale, and all kinds of California Wines, for Invalids.
aug15

BILL HEADS! BILL HEADS!
BUSINESS MEN can be supplied with BILL HEADS, in any quantity at the **JOURNAL OFFICE**, at short notice, in good style, and at prices as low as in the city, or elsewhere.

THE BRYANT AND STATTON National BUSINESS COLLEGE
366 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
Our rooms are new, the largest, best lighted, and best ventilated of any College in the country; while our course of instruction and facilities for imparting a thorough
BUSINESS EDUCATION,
are unequalled.
SEPARATE DEPARTMENT FOR LADIES.
Specimens of Penmanship and Index-Extra may be had free at the College, or by addressing
sept5-6m M. R. HYDE, Principal.

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way."
SECURE A HOMESTEAD IN CALIFORNIA.
THE IMMIGRANT HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION, OF CALIFORNIA,
Incorporated under the laws of the State, November 30th, 1887, for the purpose of
PROVIDING HOMESTEADS FOR ITS MEMBERS,
and thus induce Immigration.
CAPITAL STOCK, . . \$1,000,000.
Divided into 200,000 Shares, at \$5 each, payable in
U. S. CURRENCY.
Certificates of Stock issued to subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.
No Person allowed to hold more than Five res. hqs.
A Circular containing a full description of the property to be divided among the shareholders will be forwarded to any address upon receipt of stamps for return postage, accompanied with full name and address of the applicant.
Information as to the price of land in any part of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to parties proposing to immigrate, cheerfully furnished upon receipt of stamps to cover postage.
All letters should be addressed
Secretary Immigrant Homestead Association,
POST OFFICE BOX 86,
San Francisco, California.
aug15-2mis

Concrete Pavement
CONCRETE WALKS, FLAGGING, AND PAVEMENT.
Durable as Iron, and always Smooth and Level, and not affected by Heat or Frost. Preferable to Stone, and costs but half as much.
Walks, Flagging, Street Pavement, Stable & Cellar Floors
Laid at Short Notice.
WALTER BATES,
CENTRAL HOUSE, WOBURN.
Orders from Winchester and Arlington promptly attended to.
REFERENCES:
S. O. POLARSKY,
E. W. HUDSON,
ECKLEY STEARNS,
J. KELLEY,
Woburn, Aug. 22, 1888-41*

Carpets! Carpets!!
Wool and Other Carpets,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
—AT—
AS LOW PRICES
AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN BOSTON.
For Sale by
W. WOODBERRY,
Opposite the Common,
Woburn, Mass.
may16

Sparrow Horton,
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.
"Woburn Bookstore."
JUST RECEIVED!
A Cargo of freshly mined
DIAMOND COAL.
ALSO, A CARGO OF
Lackawana Coal,
From the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., the only
GENUINE Lackawana Coal
KNOWN TO THE TRADE.
Now is the time to lay in the Winter's stock.
Also, lately arrived, over (300,000) three hundred thousand of the best qualities of
Eastern Cedar SHINGLES,
all of which will be sold low for cash.
J. E. LITTLEFIELD,
aug8 WOBURN.

Home Insurance Company,
NEW YORK.
Abstract of 30th semi-annual Statement,
JULY 1st, 1888.
Cash Capital, \$2,000,000.00
Assets, July 1st, 1888, 3,730,381.60
Liabilities, 128,453.12
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEO. M. LYON, Asst. Secretary.
SPARROW HORTON,
Agent for Woburn and vicinity.

A. B. COFFIN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
No. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON.
Entrance from Court Square and St. School St.

TO THE PUBLIC.
NEW PROPRIETORS
AT THE
Old Well Known Stand
OF
NICHOLS, WINN & CO.,
NORTH WOBURN, MASS.

The undersigned take this method of informing the people of Woburn and vicinity, that they have recently purchased the stock in trade at the above named stand, where they will offer
At prices as low as can be purchased in Woburn, or elsewhere, such goods as are usually found in a well arranged country store.
Our stock will consist of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, West India Goods and Groceries, Crockery and Glass Ware, Stone and Earthen Ware, Wooden Ware, Hard Ware, Boots and Shoes, Patent Medicines, &c.
We shall pay particular attention to the selection of our stock of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, and Flour, and sell them at prices that will ensure satisfaction to our customers, and hope, by prompt and faithful attention to our business, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

NICHOLS & LINSOTT.
CHARLES H. NICHOLS,
GEORGE W. LINSOTT.

CIRCULAR.
THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that he is daily receiving from the New York and Boston markets
New Goods,
suited to the season, and in the best styles. Our stock of DRESS GOODS is large and carefully selected, including the best makes of Black Silks. In
WOOLENS, LINEN GOODS, COTTONS, FLANNELS,
QUILTS, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS,
Gloves, Hosiery, Small Wares, &c.,
our stock is larger and in better assortment than ever before, and is sold at lower prices for the times. We would invite comparison of our prices with any in Boston or elsewhere.
Packages sent to any part of the town or vicinity without charge.

CHARLES A. SMITH.
Woburn, 1868.
Floor Oil Cloths.
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF OIL CLOTHS, THAT ARE
THOROUGHLY SEASONED,
and those in want would do well to examine before purchasing.

W. Woodberry,
OPPOSITE COMMON WOBURN, MASS.
may16
COAL
AT LOW PRICES,
As Regards Quality.

Spring Goods!
The subscribers have just received and offer for sale, a large assortment of the latest and most desirable Spring Goods, suited to
Gentlemen's Wear,
—CONSISTING OF—
FINE GERMAN CLOTHS,
FRENCH COATINGS,
ENGLISH MELTONS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
A Large Variety of:—
Scotch Goods,
—FOR—
BUSINESS SUITS
—AND—
SPRING OVERCOATS,
Together with a variety of rich
SILK & CASHMERE VESTINGS,
WHICH THEY ARE PREPARED
to make into GARMENTS, of latest style, at LOW PRICES.

JOS. B. McDONALD
Office near the Railroad Depot,
Main Street, Woburn Centre, Mass.
Woburn, May 27, 1888.

"It Works like a Charm."
Have you Headache? Use Renne's Magic Oil!
Have you Toothache? Use Renne's Magic Oil!
Have you Rheumatism? Use Renne's Magic Oil!
Have you Stomachache? Use Renne's Magic Oil!
Have you Sore Throat? Use Renne's Magic Oil!
Have you Croup? Use Renne's Magic Oil!
Have you Cholera Morbus? Use Renne's Magic Oil!
Have you a Bruise? Use Renne's Magic Oil!
Have you Cramps? Use Renne's Magic Oil!
Have you Chorea? Use Renne's Magic Oil!
WM. RENNE, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, PITTSFIELD, MASS.
For sale by Grosvenor & Co. and Eldridge, Trull, Woburn. In Winchester, by George P. Brown.
Sold by all Druggists, Merchants and Grocers.
Dr. Ephraim Cutler
Has removed his city office from 13 Pemberton Square to 123 Boylston Street, rear of Rev. Dr. Gannt's church.
Woburn, July 4, 1888.

COAL
AT LOW PRICES,
As Regards Quality.

W. Woodberry,
OPPOSITE COMMON WOBURN, MASS.
may16
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AT LOW PRICES,
As Regards Quality.

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The subscribers have just received and offer for sale, a large assortment of the latest and most desirable Spring Goods, suited to
Gentlemen's Wear,
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FINE GERMAN CLOTHS,
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ENGLISH MELTONS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
A Large Variety of:—
Scotch Goods,
—FOR—
BUSINESS SUITS
—AND—
SPRING OVERCOATS,
Together with a variety of rich
SILK & CASHMERE VESTINGS,
WHICH THEY ARE PREPARED
to make into GARMENTS, of latest style, at LOW PRICES.

JOS. B. McDONALD
Office near the Railroad Depot,
Main Street, Woburn Centre, Mass.
Woburn, May 27, 1888.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WOBURN And Vicinity:
F. B. Dodge
Would invite the attention of purchasers to
THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF
Watches,
Clocks, Jewelry,
STERLING SILVER WARE
FANCY GOODS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ever offered in Woburn.
His Stock consists of all kinds of
Gold and Silver
Watches,
Clocks
FINE SILVER
AND
PLATED WARE,
And a general assortment of
FANCY GOODS!

OLD GOLD and SILVER taken in exchange.
Gold, Silver, and Steel SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.
Fine Table Cutlery,
Razors,
POCKET KNIVES,
and every article usually found in a
FIRST CLASS
Jewelry Store.
Every article Warranted to be as represented.

FINE WATCHES
REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.
ALL KINDS OF
CLOCKS & JEWELRY
REPAIRED AND WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Frank B. Dodge,
OPPOSITE THE WOBURN BANK.
ALL KINDS OF
WATCHES
AND
CLOCKS
Repaired
AND
WARRANTED
AT
DODGE'S.

Sewing Machines.
ALL KINDS,
For Sale,
AT
DODGE'S.

SILVER PLATING
DONE TO ORDER
AT
Dodge's.
also
SILVER FORKS AND SPOONS
MADE TO ORDER,
to match any pattern.

HAIR JEWELRY
MADE TO ORDER
at DODGE'S;

SILVER FORKS AND SPOONS
MADE TO ORDER,
to match any pattern.

Middlesex County Journal.

Devoted to the Local Interests of Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, Reading, North Reading, Wakefield, Wilmington, Burlington and Lexington.

VOL. XVII.: No. 51.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPT. 12, 1868.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.
SINGLE COPY 4 CENTS.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

MORELAND & GRANT,
MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING, GEN-
TLEMEN'S FURNISHING
GOODS, HATS,
CAPS, &c.

Gentlemen's White Linen Shirts
made to order, from measure, and
Warranted to fit.

Main Street, Woburn,
(next Bank Block.)

Why Not leave your MAGAZINES

"Horton's Woburn Bookstore,"
Before they get DAMAGED, and have them
BOUND

Plain or Fancy Styles, at low prices? Jan 25

STRAW MATTINGS. CHECKED AND PLAIN MATTINGS, IN ALL WIDTHS, FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES, BY

W. WOODBERRY,
OPPOSITE COMMON,
WOBURN, MASS.

may 16

LOW BUSINESS. L. W. OSGOOD, firm of Richardson & Osgood, Attorneys at Law, 23 Court St., Boston, will attend promptly to all business of all kinds, in and out of the State, at office of A. F. L. Norris, Esq., Main Street, Woburn Centre, during Mr. Norris' absence from the State. Woburn, June 13, 1868.

Having Made Additions TO OUR LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF—
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
We are now prepared to offer
AT REDUCED PRICES.

FINE GILT BATH SETS,
HYACINTH-11 SETS,
PLAIN SETS.

AND A
Great Variety of Dishes,
Indispensable to housekeepers.

Also a full and complete assortment
OF—
Paper Hangings and Borders.

Please call and examine the same at
No. 3 WADE BLOCK.
A. E. THOMPSON & CO.

Picture Frames.

Please carry your
PICTURES
before they get soiled to the
"WOBURN BOOKSTORE,"
and have them FRAMED, in any style, at
Less than Boston Prices.

Horse-shoeing.

Mr. G. HOWE, having taken the new shop on
the premises of Mr. Charles Jones, on Union street,
gives notice that he is now prepared to shoe horses
in the best manner, and with the best materials.
He will pay strict attention to interfering and over-
reaching horses, and remedies defects, such as lam-
eness, &c., caused by improper shoeing. All work
entrusted to him will be performed with dispatch.
July 25—6m

Twenty-five Years' Practice

In the treatment of Diseases incident to Females
has placed Dr. BOW at the head of all physicians
making such practice a specialty, and enables him
to guarantee a speedy and permanent cure in the
worst cases of Suppression and all other Menstrual
Derangements, from whatever cause. All letters
for advice must contain \$1. Office, No. 9 EDVICT
STREET, WOBURN.
N. B.—Board furnished to those desiring to re-
main under treatment.
Boston, July 4, 1868.—17r

DR. C. T. LANG,
Surgeon-Dentist.
Cor. Wynn and Pleasant Sts.
Woburn Centre, Mass.

For Sale.

A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House there-
on. The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It has a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Cameron. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at 155 R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre.

TO THE PUBLIC. NEW PROPRIETORS AT THE Old Well Known Stand OF NICHOLS, WINN & CO., NORTH WOBURN, MASS.

The undersigned take this method of informing the people of Woburn and
vicinity, that they have recently purchased the stock in trade at the above
named stand, where they will offer

FOR CASH,

At prices as low as can be purchased in Woburn, or elsewhere, such goods as are
usually found in a well arranged country store.

Our stock will consist of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, West India
Goods and Groceries, Crockery and Glass Ware, Stone and Earthen Ware,
Wooden Ware, Hard Ware, Boots and Shoes, Patent Medicines, &c.

We shall pay particular attention to the selection of our stock of Teas, Coffees,
Sugars, and Flour, and sell them at prices that will ensure satisfaction to our
customers, and hope, by prompt and faithful attention to our business, to merit
and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

NICHOLS & LINSKOTT.

CHARLES H. NICHOLS, GEORGE W. LINSKOTT.

EXCURSIONS TO GLOUCESTER. EVERY DAY, Sundays included. (Weather permitting.) OLD ESTABLISHED LINE. The Staunch and Commodious Steamer

N. P. BANKS,
CAPT. E. W. DAVISON,
Will leave Lewis wharf (near East Boston Ferry)
daily at 10 A. M. Returning, leave Gloucester
at 5 P. M. TICKETS FOR THE ROUND TRIP
ONLY \$1. Children under 12 years of age half
price. Single fare one way 65 cents. Excursion
tickets are only good for the day they are dated.
The boat will leave Gloucester about 4 hours
giving time for dinner, &c., at the Webster House.
P. S. Don't forget the wharf. Aug 22,

BRISTOL LINE. Old Rates of Passage and Freight RESUMED.

on and after THURSDAY, August 20, the Rate
of Passage by this Line will be
First Class.....\$5.00
Second Class.....\$4.00
State Rooms.....\$3.00
MEALS ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
The Freight Tariff of January 1 will be strictly
adhered to. All contracts will cease after this date.
GEORGE S. HEDRICK, Agent,
OFFICE No. 3 OLD STATE HOUSE,
August 20, 1868.

BRISTOL LINE TO NEW YORK VIA BOSTON. Fare, Cabin \$5.00—Deck \$4.00.

Cars leave the depot of the Boston and
Providence Railroad, Pleasant street,
New Jersey and Camden and Ambler Railroad,
for Steamer PROVIDENCE, Capt. Ben-
jamin M. Simmons, on Mondays, Wednesdays and
Fridays; for Steamer BRISTOL, Capt. Benj. B.
Brayton, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Passengers going by this Line to Philadelphia,
Baltimore and Washington can connect with the
New Jersey and Camden and Ambler Railroad.
This Line connects also with the Albany Line,
going to Saratoga and the West, landing at the
same Port in New York.
Baggage checked through.
Tickets, State Rooms and Berths can be secured
at the Agent's Office, Old State House, corner
Washington and State streets, and at the Boston
and Providence Railroad Depot.

Paper Hangings AND— Window Shades. Latest Styles. Selling Very Low, at "HORTON'S BOOKSTORE."

A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Crockery & Glass Ware CAN BE FOUND

AT—
A. E. THOMPSON & CO'S,
NO. 3 WADE BLOCK.

HOUSE PAPER. LARGEST ASSORTMENT. NEW AND PRETTY SPRING STYLES.

PAPER HANGINGS,
Greatly Reduced Prices.
HORTON'S WOBURN BOOKSTORE

Josiah Hovey, AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR & CONVEYANCER. OFFICE: MAIN STREET, WOBURN. (Over A. Buckman's Shoe Store.)

Bonds, Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, &c., carefully
made out.

MRS. E. L. WEBBER, MUSIC TEACHER COURT STREET.

Woburn, Nov. 9, 1867.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WOBURN And Vicinity.

F. B. Dodge
Would invite the attention of purchasers to
THE LARGEST
AND
BEST SELECTED STOCK
OF

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, STERLING SILVER WARE

FANCY GOODS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ever offered in Woburn.

His Stock consists of all kinds of
Gold and Silver
Watches,
Clocks
FINE SILVER
AND
PLATED WARE,

And a general assortment of
FANCY GOODS!

OLD GOLD and SILVER taken
in exchange.
Gold, Silver, and Steel SPECTA-
CLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.

Fine Table Cutlery, Razors, POCKET KNIVES, and every article usually found in a FIRST CLASS Jewelry Store.

Every article Warranted to be
as represented.

FINE WATCHES REPAIRED AND WARRANTED. ALL KINDS OF CLOCKS & JEWELRY REPAIRED AND WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Frank B. Dodge,
OPPOSITE THE WOBURN BANK.

ALL KINDS OF WATCHES AND CLOCKS Repaired AND WARRANTED

AT
DODGE'S.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OFFANS IN WOBURN, AT F. B. Dodge's.

HAIR JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER AT DODGE'S; also SILVER FORKS AND SPOONS MADE TO ORDER, to match any pattern.

WOODLAND MUSIC.

What saith the hum of the woodlands,
The undertone of the air?
Can fancy understand it,
Or human words declare?
Mine ear, at least I dream so,
As I listen and compare.

The trees, from leaves and branches,
All seem to whisper and sigh,
As lovers might to lovers,
Under the moonlight sky,
As passionate and foolish—
Letting the world go by.

The grass to the grass makes music,
As the wind in its current trails,
The sedges sigh to the willows,
The flower with the flower condoles,
Each in its little circle,
As if they were human souls.

The tiniest life in the sunbeam,
In the pebble's cavern dark,
In the ripple of the shallows,
Where a straw may be an ark—
In the shelter of the noose,
In the crinkles of the bark.

In every pulse and movement
On Nature's mighty breath,
That forever flows and flows,
The tale of Life and Death—
Of Hope, and Struggle, and Effort,
Of Life, and Love, and Death.

There's war among the myriads,
That flutter, and flutter, and crawl—
There's cruelty, and bloodshed,
And agony 'mid them all—
The strong assuming the feeble,
The large oppressing the small.

In their little world they suffer,
As man in his larger sphere;
Yet not, in God's great bounty,
Without some blessing clear,
And the kindly compensations
That balance a fate severe.

Their voices, though we hear not,
Keep time to the tone of spring;
The bee in the rose is happy,
And the moth upon the wing;
And the worm has as much enjoyment
As the birds that soar and sing.

Ay, here in this breezy woodland,
Under the bright blue sky,
To me all nature whispers,
And the grass and the flowers reply,
The old, the eternal chorus—
"We live, we love, we die."

AN EVENING WITH THE LOCOMO- TIVE ENGINEERS.—On Wednesday last we were favored with an opportunity to visit the rooms of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, on Howard street. This is the headquarters of the Boston branch of this body. The association is organized to promote the welfare of en- gine drivers, and thus the public good.

They seek to educate themselves, and
lay hold of every means that may tend
to this end. On the occasion mentioned,
there was a special meeting to listen to
Mr. Norman Ward, of Philadelphia,
on boiler explosions. This gentleman
has had twenty years' experience, is a
very intelligent observer, and is a man of
very large fortune, acquired by me-
chanics. He began by saying that the
importance of the subject was shown by
the following facts: There were 5,000
boilers in New York alone; 60,000 in the
United States, all in daily operation. A
locomotive boiler explosion, or rather,
the average boiler mortality from explo-
sion, was 1 in 85 annually; average mon-
etary cost of each explosion of all boil-
ers, \$25,000. The deaths average 2-10
men to each explosion.

The gentleman alluded to the theories
of explosions. Having made a specialty
of visiting exploded boilers for twenty
years, in all portions of the country, from
experience he says that the ordinary
idea that the cause lies in the neglect by
the engineer, by allowing the water to
get too low, is fallacious. Except in case
of actual fault, the ruptures always are
found in the strongest and toughest parts
of the boiler. This shows that the ex-
plosion is not due to pressure. If this is
not so then we must accept the albu-
ridity that a substance subjected
to strain will not first rupture in
its weakest part. In the line of riveting
it has been ascertained by tests that a
boiler is weakened 43-100. If you take
two ropes together, one twice as strong
as the other, and break them by rupture,
the weaker, of course, must break first.

But boilers do not rupture at the weak-
er points. Nor is the cause in the water's
assuming a spheroidal condition and then
suddenly turning into steam, as thus the
rupture would be in the weakest part.
So of all other theories which involve
an expansive force arising from the
steam or water. It is impossible here to
follow the lecturer through all his state-
ments. It is sufficient for the public,
who have an intense interest in this ter-
rific subject, to know to what conclusion
he has come. It is this: When a piece
of iron is heated it expands, the force of
expansion being equal to a force which
would pull the iron out to the extent of
expansion, which obviously is enormous.
A heated boiler expands. If its contents
are homogeneous the expansion is equal-
able. But it contains water in two phys-
ical states which are not homogeneous,
i. e., steam and water. Steam can be su-
perheated, water cannot,—the quantity
of heat being limited by the existing
pressure. At 100 pounds to the square
inch the water temperature is about 301
degrees Fah. The steam may be twice
that or more. This heat will expand the
boiler top more than the bottom, with a
force that is enormous, and the excess of
force causes, if we understand the theory
aright, the explosion.

The lecturer announced a method of
his own to avoid the superheating the
steam, by a simple contrivance to equal-
ize the heat of the boiler all over. It is
a self-acting injector, which takes the
water from the bottom of the boiler and
carries it to the top, when there is a va-
riation in the heat, so that uniformity is
secured. The most striking result, aside
from explosive impunity is a gain of
steam space. There is a saving in fuel.
The water in the boiler required to ac-
complish a certain amount of work is
very much less than usual. On one en-
gine the saving amounted to nearly one-
third the fuel. The invention has been

tested on the Pennsylvania Central Rail-
road with success, and it is said the appli-
cance is to be put on all the engines of
that road. We understand that the en-
terprising authorities of the Lowell road
have applied it to the engine Rumford,
and there was a grand test excursion on
Saturday of last week, between Boston
and Lowell.

The lecturer showed an extensive and
accurate knowledge of the subject. He
illustrated his discourse with apparatus.
It was interesting to see the quiet but
appreciative attention of the audience,
who were all locomotive engineers except
the writer. They are a peculiar class of
men, a creation of modern civilization,—
men who daily ride at high speed, as it
were, in the very jaws of death and over
furnaces of destruction; men who are
obliged to have skilled powers of obser-
vation and are trusted with the highest
responsibilities in the running of trains
freighted with valuable lives. As would
be expected they must be good show in
physique, while their countenances dis-
played signs of intellect which would
have graced a collection of educated
men. We fear the public do not fully
appreciate this class of mechanics. Let
them be run off by a careless driver and
a train be run off by a careless driver and
he is made to feel the weight of public
disapproval. But when by skill and
tact he keeps the train on the rails and
makes time all right, no matter to what
contingencies exposed, he is to one the
conductor gets all the credit and the true
conductor is forgotten. It is the story
over again about the poor wise man.

WOBURN, Sept. 1868.

ARAB WEDDINGS.

There is but little love-making among
the Arabs. The affair of matrimony
usually commences by a present to the
father of the girl, which, if accepted, is
followed by a similar advance to the girl
herself, and the arrangement is completed.
All the friends of both parties are called
together for the wedding; pistols and
guns are fired off, if possessed. There is
much feasting, and the unfortunate bride-
groom undergoes the ordeal of whipping
by the relations of his bride, in order to
test his courage. Sometimes this puni-
ishment is exceedingly severe, being in-
flicted with the coorbach, or whip of
hippopotamus hide, which is cracked vig-
orously about his ribs and back. If the
happy husband wishes to be considered a
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ning to the residence of her husband,
while a beating of drums and strumming
of guitars (rhababas) are kept up for
some hours during the night, with the
usual discordant idea of singing.

The book is sold only by subscription.

MOON GLIMS.—Art is made to rival nature in many ways, and in no instance more remarkable than in the imitation of all kinds of gems. This form of industry is now practised in almost every country of Europe, but probably to a greater ex- tent in Paris than anywhere else. Great is the demand for false diamonds alone, and correspondingly great is the supply. We have spoken before in these columns of the successful imitation of these—the cheap adulterated stones, so much in de- mand that the manufactured article shines with a brilliancy as if it had been struck off from the rock of Golconda. These imitations were the subject of a recent article in a London journal. There are many processes, but the most recent in the production of what is called crystal water, which, hardened and cut, is a perfect counterfeit. Worn it may be by a young lady at her first ball, and dazzling all eyes by its scintillations, it is not known to them to be a composition of white sand treated with hydrochloric acid, colored potash, borax and arsenic. Add to the paste, which is the basis of this, a little oxide of cobalt, and we have the fac- similes of a great-grandmother's prized collection of sapphires. Or mix with the colorless material a little camphor and polish with fine sand, and there is a topaz before us. Would we obtain the emerald, the bride of the diamonds, as it has been called in the language of the East, we have but to add in their stead some oxide of copper.

THE NUBIAN DESERT.

"We entered a dead level plain of
orange-colored sand, surrounded by pyr-
amidal hills; the surface was strewn
with objects resembling cannon shot and
grape of all sizes from a 32-pounder
downwards—the spot looked like the old
battle-field of some infernal region; rocks
glowing with heat—not a vestige of vege-
tation—barren, withering desolation.
The slow rocking step of the camels was
most irksome, and despite the heat, I dis-
covered to my surprise the Soudan hills
and cannon shot. Many of them were
perfectly round as though cast in a mould,
others were egg-shaped, and all were
hollow. With some difficulty I broke
them, and found them to contain a bright
red sand; they were, in fact, volcanic
balls, and had been formed by the ejection
of molten lava to a great height from
active volcanoes; these had become globu-
lar in falling, and having cooled before
they reached the earth, they retained their
forms as hard spherical bodies, precisely
resembling cannon shot. The exterior was
brown, and appeared to be rich in
iron. The smaller specimens were the
most perfect spheres, as they had cooled
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only half solidified, and had collapsed
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"Passing through the Soudan hills
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desolation. Far as the eye could reach
were waves like a stormy sea, grey cold-
looking waves in the burning heat; but
no drop of water; it appeared as though
a sudden heat had turned a raging sea
to stone. The smooth level over this
horrible wilderness, and drifted the hot
sand into the crevices of the rocks, and
the camels dropped their heads before
the suffocating wind; but still the caravan
moved on, except along over the rocky un-
dulations, until the stormy sea was passed;
once more we were upon a boundless
plain of sand and pebbles."

"This is a mournful spot, well known
to the tired and thirsty camel, the hope
of reaching which has urged him fainting
on his weary way to drink one draught
before he dies; this is the camel's grave.
Situated half way between Korosko and
Abou Hamed, the well of Moorah is in an
extinct crater, surrounded upon all
sides but one by precipitous cliffs about
300 feet high. The bottom is a dead flat,
and forms a valley of sand about 250
yards wide. In this bosom of a crater,

salt and bitter water is found at a depth
of only six feet from the surface. To
this our tired camels frantically rushed
upon being unloaded."

"Many years ago, when the Egyptian
troops first conquered Nubia, a regiment
was destroyed by thirst in crossing this
desert. The men, being upon a limited
allowance of water, suffered from extreme
thirst, and deceived by the appearance of
a mirage that exactly resembled a beau-
tiful lake, they insisted on being taken to
its banks by the Arab guide. It was in
vain that the guide assured them that the
lake was unreal, and he refused to lose
the precious time by wandering from his
course. Words led to blows, and he was
killed by the soldiers whose lives depend-
ed upon his guidance. The whole regi-
ment turned from the track and rushed
towards the welcome waters. Thirsty
and faint over the burning sands they
hurried—heavier and heavier their foot-
steps became—hotter and hotter their
breath, as deeper they pushed into the
desert—farther and farther from the lost
track where the pilot lay in his blood;
and still the mocking spirits of the desert,
the affects of the mirage, led them on,
and the lake glistening in the sunshine
tempted them to baffle in its cool water,
he is made to feel the weight of public
disapproval. But when by skill and
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Extract from a complimentary letter: "a fellow
in our plain spirit his ankle badly and it pained
him badly so he got a bottle of Benger's
Killing magic I'll at the star and said it awoke
on his ankle at one rubben and it cured him rite
smart." Go and do likewise.

As a Tonic and Appetizer, nothing can equal
the effect of Dr. H. Anders' Indian Water. Un-
like all stimulants its effect is permanent, build-
ing up the body, and giving strength and vitality
to all parts of the system. In old and chronic
cases it may be used with almost a certainty of
success.

The most astonishing cure of Chronic Diarrhoea
we ever heard of is that of Wm. Clark, Franklin
Mass., who writes: "The facts are attested
by Ezra Treat, Upton Treat, and M. A. Merrill,
either of whom might be addressed for particulars.
Mr. Clark was cured by 'Johnson's Anodyne Lin-
iment.'"

Hon. Joseph Farwell, Mayor of Rockland, Me.,
Isaac M. Bragg, Esq., Bangor, and Messrs. Pope
Broo, Machias, Me., Lunenburg merchants, fully en-
dorse the 'Thorndike's Cavalry Condition Powder,'
and have given the proprietors liberty to use their
names in recommending them.

FARMER'S FESTIVALS.—The period for agricultural shows is commencing, and the New England Fair at New Haven has been a fine introduction. Beneath the bright skies of September and October, while the grass is yet green and the tree-tops cast their shadows of full foliage over the earth, it is a good time for the farmers to meet together and make an exhibition of their stock and productions of the year. A dignity is imparted to labor by these annual gatherings, and the needed recreation, social greetings, and instruction in horticulture and farming obtained. Gov. English, in his address at New Haven, has well and eloquently said:—

"The earth which is the kindly mother of us all—from whose bosom we sprang, and to whose ultimate embrace we must all return—is the true source of all that man produces or can produce in the way of material prosperity and advancement; and it is the industry and skill of man applied to the production of the soil and to the mineral wealth that lies embedded beneath it, which gives to him his greatest measure of achievement and happiness. Everything that goes to his sustenance, that feeds, clothes, shelters and protects him, is the product of man's labor applied to the earth—the earth that was cursed for our sakes, and yet beneficently so, as when a father lays his chastening hand upon a child. All the monuments of antiquity—all the memorials of the past—all the footprints of human progress—all that can make the rise and fall of empire—is what man has dug from the earth, and left imperishable grandeur behind him."

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.—A monthly newspaper with the above title has lately been started in New York. It proposes to go outside and inside of the churches, and to urge every member to do something for Christ, for Christ's people, and for those who know not God. It has no particular religious denomination to sustain—no shibboleth to exact. It is to be neither a controversial nor a political organ. It will be a friend to open-air preaching, prayer meetings, work for the outcast and fallen, and a free gospel. It aims to carry out the sentiment of the Redeemer, "Go out into the highways, and hedges, and compel them to come in, that my house may be filled."

H. W. Adams is the publisher for the Executive Committee. Price 60 cents per year. To those who send for 15 copies for 3 months, they will be sent for \$1; 20 copies for 3 months for \$1.50, and proportionally low for 100 or 500 copies.

The men who have hold of this work are entitled to the fullest confidence, and start the enterprise solely in reliance on God to bless the enterprise, which has no selfish object or motive of gain. It has a history of only five months, but has been blessed exceedingly. The expectation is to sustain for three months, or longer, an edition of 50,000, and afterwards to increase if possible.

It is a large sheet, well printed, on good paper, and contains a very large amount of original matter on a variety of topics intimately connected with religious reform, and speaks out plainly and with force. Rev. J. B. Waterbury, D.D., is editor, and Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., Episcopal; Rev. J. T. Duray, D.D., Presbyterian; Rev. George Lansing Taylor, Methodist; Rev. W. I. Burlington, D.D., Congregational; Rev. H. G. Weston, Baptist, and Rev. T. W. Chambers, D.D., Dutch Reformed, are editorial contributors.

We wish all success to efforts to increase the personal piety of Christians, and to add to the efficiency of churches and ministers, at a time when crime and a worldly spirit is spreading over the land, and cannot but commend this undertaking to the patronage of the public.

THE SENTIMENT OF THE SOUTH.—Gen. Rosecrans having addressed a letter to Gen. Lee, respecting the present state of feeling in the South, received a reply, from which we take the following:—

"Whatever opinions may have prevailed in the past in regard to African slavery or the right of a State to secede from the Union, we believe we express the almost unanimous judgment of the Southern people when we declare that they consider that those questions were decided by the war, and that it is their intention in good faith to abide by that decision. At the close of the war the Southern people laid down their arms and sought to revive their former relations with the United States government. Through their State Conventions they abolished slavery and annulled their ordinances of secession, and they returned to their peaceful pursuits with a sincere desire to fulfill all their duties under the Constitution of the United States, which they had sworn to support. If their action, in these particulars, had been met in a spirit of friendship and cordiality, we believe that these old irritations would have passed away, and the wounds inflicted by the war would have been, in a great measure, healed."

NEW RESERVOIR.—A large new reservoir for water, for the use of the fire department, is being excavated on North Warren street, near the corner of Pleasant.

The Republican Convention at Worcester, on Wednesday, nominated Hon. William Claflin, as his candidate for Governor of Massachusetts; and Joseph Tucker, of Lenox, for Lieut. Governor.

SUNSHINE AND SHADOW IN NEW YORK.—J. B. Butt & Co., of Hartford, Ct., have in press a new work with the above title, written by Matthew Hale Smith, a gentleman well known to the reading public. The work will record life as it exists in New York, both high and low; and if the advance sheets which we have seen are true specimens of the whole, it will be one of deep and thrilling interest. We give a couple of extracts from the forthcoming volume:—

TWO SHARPERS.
A noted sportsman, taking dinner at one of our clubs, exhibited a diamond ring of great beauty and apparent value on his finger. A gentleman present had a great passion for diamonds. After dinner, the parties met in the office. After much bantering, the owner consented to barter the ring for the sum of six hundred dollars. As the buyer left the room, a suppressed titter struck his ear. He concluded that the former owner had sold both the ring and the purchaser. He said nothing, but called the next day upon a jeweller, where he learned that the diamond was paste, and the worth about twenty-five dollars. He examined some real diamonds, and found one closely resembling the paste in his own ring. He hired the diamond for a few days, pledged twelve hundred dollars, the price of it, and gave a hundred dollars for its use. He went to another jeweller, had the paste removed, and the real diamond set. His chums, knowing how he had been imposed upon, impatiently waited for his appearance the next night. To their astonishment they found him in high glee. He exhibited his ring, boasted of his bargain, and said if any gentleman present had a twelve hundred dollar ring to sell for six hundred dollars, he knew of a purchaser. When he was told that the ring was paste, and that he had been cheated, he laughed at their folly. He was freely offered that the ring did not contain a real diamond. Two men bet a thousand dollars each. Two bet five hundred dollars. All were taken; umpires were chosen. The money and the ring were put into their hands. They went to a first-class jeweller, who applied all the tests, and who said the stone was a diamond of the first water, and was worth, without the setting, twelve hundred dollars. The buyer put the three thousand dollars which he had won quietly in his pocket. He carried the diamond back and recalled his twelve hundred dollars, and with his paste ring on his finger went to his club. The man who sold the ring was waiting for him. He wanted to get the ring back. He attempted to turn the whole thing into a joke. He said the ring, he said, for fun. He knew that it was a real diamond all the time. He never wore false jewels. He could tell a real diamond anywhere by its peculiar light. He would not be so mean as to cheat an old friend. He knew his friend would let him have the ring again. But his friend was stubborn—said that the seller thought that it was paste, and intended to defraud him. At length, on the payment of eight hundred dollars, the ring was restored. All parties came to the conclusion, when the whole affair came out, that when diamond cuts diamond again some one less sharp will be selected.

MATRIMONIAL SHARPSHOOTING.
New York merchants frequently sell their daughters as wives as they would sell a common thing to put respectability and standing against money. One of our most unscrupulous politicians became rich, as such men do sometimes. He wanted respectability and social position. He proposed to attain them through a reputable marriage. He proposed to the hand of one of the fair damsels of Gotham. His political position was high, his future prospects dazzling. The lady's father, with mercantile frankness, offered the hand of his daughter, on condition that a hundred thousand dollars were settled upon her, secured by real estate. The proposal was accepted, and the wedding preparations went on. An elegant house, in an aristocratic locality, was purchased. It was fitted up in great style. The young lady was congratulated on her fine prospects. More than once, as the time drew near for the marriage, the father hinted that the little preliminary transaction should be attended to. "O, yes! O, yes! Certainly, certainly," the bridegroom would say. His bride was absent; the papers were not complete; but it would be all ready before the marriage. It was not till the afternoon of the wedding that the papers, in due form, were laid before the gratified father. The wedding came off in great style. Marriage in high life grew to be an eye in all the papers. A subsequent examination showed that the property conveyed to the bride was covered with a mortgage of ninety-five thousand dollars. It bore date of the same day of the settlement, but was prior to it, and only recorded before the settlement was made. The mortgage conveyed the property to a near and sharp relative of the bridegroom. On the return from the bridal trip, the party receiving the mortgage refused to deliver it up to the bridegroom, alleging that the mortgage was genuine, and that for it he had paid a legal consideration. Whether New York will be electrified with a lawsuit between the parties remains to be seen.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.—At a Republican Caucus held at the Town Hall, on Saturday evening last, Dr. J. M. Harlow was chosen Chairman, and Mr. Nathan Wyman, Secretary. The following persons were chosen to serve as committee and delegates:—

Town Committee—Joseph G. Pollard, Nathan Wyman, E. E. Thompson. Delegates to State Convention—J. B. Winn, C. J. Lund, L. L. Whitney, G. W. M. Hall, D. D. Hart, M. F. Winn, Horace Conn, J. M. Harlow.

Delegates to Congressional Convention—W. T. Grammer, Timothy Winn, Cyrus Tay, J. R. Kendall, Huntington Porter, S. W. Drew, C. L. Converse, A. P. Barrett. Delegates to County and Councilor Convention—J. G. Pollard, E. E. Thompson, C. K. Conn, Jacob Brown, Horace Collamore, W. T. Grammer, Aaron Thompson, G. H. Conn.

Delegates to Senatorial Convention—John M. Tidd, C. A. Smith, E. F. Wier, John L. Parker, Abijah Thompson, L. T. Johnson, E. N. Blake, S. A. Grammer.

Speeches were made by a number of gentlemen present.

It seems that about half the iron ships lost yearly, are lost in their first voyage; chiefly owing to the imperfect adjustment of compasses.

The jewellers of Paris are busy manufacturing little gold lanterns for watch-chains.

A deep religious interest prevails in the Methodist church in Stoneham, under the pastoral charge of Rev. M. M. Parkhurst, and many have been converted.

ORDINATION OF DEACONESSES.

There was an unusual service held last Sunday night in the First Church of Christ, Twelfth street. The occasion was the ordination of five ladies to be deaconesses in the church. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Walk, preached a sermon on the occasion. His burden was a representation that the office of deaconess was common in the primitive church, and recognized in the sacred Scriptures, especially in the writings of the apostle Paul. He argued that such an office is necessary. He thinks so because there are many duties to be performed in a church which men cannot with propriety perform. Ladies would often be more forward in good and pious works than they are, but for the unkind and uncharitable insinuations indulged by the captious that they desire to attract attention to themselves. Duties not merely personal are apt to be neglected, and time has confirmed the truth of the adage that "What is everybody's business is nobody's business." Now, if sisters can act by authority of the church; if they are made to feel that they are responsible to the church for a faithful discharge of their duties, then they will not hesitate to act. After the sermon was ended, five ladies, all of them well-known citizens, came forward and occupied the pew in front of the pulpit. The pastor addressed them briefly, to the effect that they had been especially chosen for the responsible office with which they were about to be invested; that they enjoyed the confidence of the church, etc. The ladies in question, together with the whole congregation, standing up, the pastor delivered to them a solemn charge, closing with the apostolic benediction.—*Philadelphia North American, Sept. 3.*

The Boston Transcript says: "Horse stealing is carried on to an alarming extent in this part of the state at the present time. The stealing is effected by combinations of individuals who do the business very adroitly. For instance, a horse and buggy is taken. When found, the horse will have on a different harness, his tail or mane will be cut off, and the vehicle will have a coat of paint of a different color. The changes are all made as 'blinds' to detection. The detectives are now familiar with these modes of doing the unlawful business. One of the corps has recovered twelve stolen teams within the past three weeks."

An observant gentleman in Pittsfield, Mass., writes that he discovered a common tortoise or mud-turtle laying her eggs on May 14. She had dug a round hole in a sand bank ten rods from the water, two and a half inches in diameter and five inches deep, in which she deposited eleven eggs at once, and drew sand over them with her hind claws. They remained until August 26, one hundred and four days, when, on removing the sand, they were found hatched and ready to journey to the water. Another nest he has not disturbed for inspection, and awaits the regular operation of nature, expecting possibly different developments.

A tame jackdaw, belonging to Mr. Ernest Griffin, of the Eagle Tavern, Slough, built a large nest between two beer barrels which were placed on a shelf over the bar of the public house, in the summer of 1864; it laid several eggs, but was unable to hatch them. This bird would wander for many miles in the neighborhood, and being so well known was never shot, and always returned safely. It cared only for its master, and used to fly fiercely at any stranger who came in for a glass of beer. It had one very disagreeable trick: having searched for and found several worms and spiders, it would fly to Mr. Griffin's shoulder and endeavor to force them down his throat, supposing, probably, that he would like them as much as itself.

The manufacture of wood-soled boots and shoes is one of the latest Boston novelties. It is claimed that they will last much longer, are impervious to water, and only cost about one-half as much as leather. Several hundreds have already gone into use in Boston, and orders have been filled for New Orleans and St. Louis.

FIRST ASCENT OF THE CAUCASIAN ALPS.—Three English tourists, named Freshfield, Moore and Tucker, recently ascended the Kasbek Mountain, in the Caucasian Alps. The mountain rises to a height of sixteen thousand five hundred feet, considerably above the level of the highest of the Swiss range. The party bivouacked on the night of the 12th of July at a spot eleven thousand two hundred feet above the sea level, started next morning at three, and attained the great summit at midday. They returned in safety by the northern slopes the day after. This is the first time that the ascent was ever attempted.

RED SHENANGO VS. INDEPENDENT.
The Red Shenango, of Stoneham, and Independent, of Winchester, played a game of eight innings on the 29th ult., which resulted in favor of the former by a score of 48 to 23.

and were even attempted.

RED SHENANGO VS. INDEPENDENT.
 The Red Shenango, of Stoneham, and Independent, of Winchester, played a game of eight innings on the 29th ult., which resulted in favor of the former by score of 48 to 23.

RED SHENANGO.		INDEPENDENT.	
	O. R.		O. R.
Stewart, c.	3	Shea, p.	3
Drew, p.	0	Hunt, c.	3
Murphy, i. f.	3	Baker, 1st	3
Dugan, c.	1	Field, 2d	3
Hadden, c.	0	Payne, c. f.	2
Martin, 2d	4	Hill, i. f.	4
Parker, i. f.	4	Fitz, c. f.	2
Hersey, 1st	4	Oliver, 3d	1
Perry, 3d	5	Moore, c.	3
Total.	24	Total.	24
Innings.	1	2	3
Red Shenango.	11	0	12
Independent.	3	0	5

Flies Caught—Stewart, 2; Drew, 1; Murphy, 2; Dugan, 1; Martin, 1; Parker, 1; Perry, 1; total, 9; Hunt, 1; Hadden, 1; Hill, 1; Field, 3; Fitz, 1; Moore, 1; total, Independent 10.

Umpire—Walter Shaw.

Spectators—Sprague and Taber.

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OUR CONNECTICUT CORRESPONDENCE.

HARTFORD, Ct., Sept. 9, 1868.

A delightful little trip is a sail down the Connecticut river from Hartford. This is now practically the head of navigation on the river. Years ago much money was laid out on a canal around the rapids above here, making a good passage for vessels to Springfield and further. It was by this route that Charles Dickens made his first trip from Springfield to Hartford in 1842, on a little steamer, which afforded him much food for merriment in his American Notes. Since the building of the railroad from Springfield, however, the advantages of this mode of transportation over the tedious way by water have made the passage of any water craft above this place a great rarity. But below here the river is unobstructed, and is the channel of a heavy trade. The Hartford and New York Steamboat Company runs a line of first-class boats daily between here and New York; also a boat every other day to New London, and the cunning little "Silver Star" up and down the river daily. All these boats make numerous landings on either side of the river, and give the river towns easy communication with the outer world, except in the winter, when, navigation being suspended, they are "left out in the cold."

Very few of them have any railroad connections, but a line is now planned to follow the course of the river from here to the mouth, which, if built, will develop the resources of a rich country, abounding in water-power and well adapted to manufacturing.

We left here last Friday afternoon for East Haddam, forty miles from here and twenty from the mouth of the river, on the splendid new steamer "State of New York." This boat is one of the finest running in the Sound, and is but little surpassed by those of the famous Bristol line. A pouring rain detracted somewhat from the delightfulness of the sail, but to us who are "neither salt nor sugar" it was still very pleasant to stand or sit on the well-covered deck, and watch the landscape under its new and varying aspects.

Just after leaving the dock we pass close by Colt's world-renowned fire-arms manufactory, whose long brick buildings have risen Phoenix-like from the conflagration which, a few years ago, swallowed up their predecessors. The present buildings are surmounted by a dome of ultra-marine blue, dotted with golden stars, and crowned with a figure in gilt of a colt rampant.

The city, with its many spires pointing heavenward, disappears as we follow the bend of the river, whose course from here to the mouth fully justifies at least a part of the opening lines of "Kathrina,"—

"Lovely vale of sweetest stream that flows,
Winding and willow-fringed Connecticut."

Every year the action of the spring freshets on the mud-banks makes the channel more and more crooked, and detracts from the value of the rich farming lands which are thus invaded. The scenery from here to Middletown is of that smiling, placid beauty which reminds one of all he ever read of sunny climes and verdant slopes. In many places the meadows, pranked out by beautiful willows and offset by the wooded hills which at a distance shut them in, are charmingly pretty.

Stopping at Wethersfield, of onion and seed notoriety, at Rocky Hill, a sleepy old-fashioned village, and at Glastenbury, famous for its potatoes, we next come to Portland, with its mammoth freestone quarries. Much of the stone which lifts up its front so proudly on Fifth avenue, was once buried in these pits. The next landing is at Middletown, the only city on the river below Hartford, from which it is twenty miles distant. It has a population of about fifteen thousand, and is only awaiting a railroad to make it a great city. The railroad is coming in the shape of the "air-line" from Boston to New York, which is to cross the river at this point, and now, after over ten years of legislation, law-suits, and surveying, bids fair to be built.

Leaving Middletown, the river sweeps far to the east, and passes through a gorge between high hills which remind one of the Highlands of the Hudson. This gorge, which is known as the "strait," winds along some two or three miles, after which the hills retreat further from the river. The valley, however, is much more contracted and picturesque than above, and it is not till it gets near the Sound, that the meadows again stretch far away on either bank.

As it was four o'clock when we left Hartford, and a rainy day, it becomes dark soon after we leave Middletown, and we have been on the after-deck gladly pass into the cabin, where we find two little sisters playing on the piano and singing. We, to whom their Sunday School songs are familiar and precious, join them, and spend the remaining hour of our voyage very pleasantly. Looking about the superbly furnished cabin, we are pleased to observe a large Bible on the centre table. We had before noted that the only music on the piano was a number of copies of the "Jubilee," by our lamented Bradbury. These things encourage us to hope that the time is coming when river travel will not be so replete with vice and temptation as in the past.

But our time is up. A voice says, "all for East Haddam this way," and we pass out to find the clouds rolling away and the stars shining overhead. Before leaving the boat we observe a crowd collecting around a man on the lower deck, who is playing on an old-fashioned dulcimer, refreshing himself occasionally by swallowing to the hilt an ugly looking sword eighteen inches long. Any one who is incredulous has the privilege of drawing the weapon from the man's gullet with his own hand.

We step ashore in the quiet village, and the boat moves on her way, looking back out of her red and green eyes long after we have ceased to discern the form of the huge hull. WINCHESTERIAN.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE JOURNAL.

NEWTONVILLE, Sept. 10, 1868.

A Congregational church was organized on Tuesday last at Newtonville, and Rev. Joseph B. Clark installed as pastor of the same. The delegates and pastors of some eight of the neighboring churches composed the council. The new church, composed of thirty-six members, was welcomed with the usual exercises, right hand of fellowship, addresses, &c., which were performed in the afternoon.

In the evening the installation services were as follows:—1st, Singing by the choir. 2d, Reading of Result of Council. 3d, Invocation by Rev. Dr. Laurie. 4th, Reading of Scripture by Rev. Mr. Turber. 5th, singing. 6th, Sermon by Rev. Alex. McKenzie of the Shepard Church, Cambridge, from Matt. 1:21. "And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name Jesus: for he shall save his people from their sins." Installing prayer by Rev. Dr. Chickering of Wakefield. Right Hand of Fellowship, by Rev. E. E. Strong. Charge to the Pastor, by Rev. J. W. Wellman. Address to the people, by Rev. H. J. Patrick. Concluding Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Eastman.

The exercises took place in a new and handsome Chapel costing about \$6000; and the house, holding some three or four hundred persons, was crowded in the evening. All the services were very interesting. The sermon was an original and well written performance, delivered in a tender and solemn manner. An original hymn was sung, and the pastor pronounced the benediction.

The prospects of the new society are very flattering. Although the church is located near those of the same denomination in West Newton and Newton Corner, the growth of population in the neighborhood is such as to warrant and demand this new edifice and worshiping society.

Rev. Mr. Clark, lately of Yarmouth, is an interesting preacher and good pastor, and will no doubt be successful in this new field of labor as he has been in his previous ministry. W. O.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—Our public schools commenced a new school year on Monday last. Among a few changes which have taken place since the closing up in July, we notice the resignation of Miss Adelia J. Littlefield, assistant teacher in the High School, in which capacity she has served with marked ability and satisfaction for some years. Miss Lizzie P. Wheeler, a graduate of the school, takes her place, where, we have no doubt, she will prove a successful teacher. Mr. Hanson, formerly of Winchester, has been appointed a sub-master in this school.

A few other changes have taken place, but the schools, as a general thing, are under the control of the same teachers as formerly.

A CALL FOR THE POLICE.—A somewhat corpulent correspondent sends us the following:—

MR. EDITOR.—If the sub-committee of Selectmen on police regulations were to pay a visit to the post office, between 7 and 9 o'clock in the evening, they would come to the conclusion that there were too many people on too small a space for them to occupy. It is a fact that cannot be winked out of sight, that it is with much difficulty that a man can effect a passage through the crowd, much less a lady. This state of things calls loudly for a faithful, sturdy police. If we must have the crowd, let us have a commodious walk.

MUSICAL.—During the absence of the regular organist of the First Congregational Church for the next two Sabbaths, Mr. Hermann Strachauer, a distinguished German organist and composer will preside at the organ. Mr. S. has but recently become located in this section of the United States, but is well known by his sacred music compositions and classical piano forte works.

We learn that efforts are being made by eminent musicians to induce Mr. Strachauer to perform selections from the latter before a Boston musical audience during the coming season.

MASS MEETING.—The Republicans of Woburn are to hold a mass meeting next Monday evening, in Lyceum Hall. Judge Russell and Capt. McNamara, of Boston, will speak upon political matters, and a band will provide music for the occasion.

CHANGE.—The copartnership heretofore existing between Moreland & Grant, merchant tailors, has been dissolved. Mr. Grant will hereafter conduct the business on his own account. See notice elsewhere.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The story, by "W. B. J.," though written with considerable ability, requires a few touches from an author of more experience, before publication. The author should not be discouraged, but try again. By persistent effort alone, as a general thing, do men become good writers.

"Syntax" has murdered the English so badly that we have concluded to hang him, or rather, his composition—on a nail.

SABBATH-SCHOOL TEACHERS' STATE CONVENTION.—The United Sabbath-School Teachers' State Convention connected with the Evangelical churches of Massachusetts, will be held in the First Congregational church, in Woburn, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 29th and 30th. Gratuitous entertainment will be provided for delegates and pastors who may attend.

THAT MUSIC.—The great inquiry the past week has been, Who furnished the music discoursed on the Common on Thursday evening of last week? We believe the band were the guilty parties, but some men are so deep that it is impossible to gauge them—hence it is an open question.

A California paper speaks of a murderer as having a "wonderful talent for bereaving any family he does not happen to like."

A sailor of a nautico-astronomical turn of mind, defines a comet as a star which has sprung aleak.

WEST'S ANALYSIS OF THE BIBLE.

It is very rare that a book falls in our way so worthy of commendation as the one above mentioned. It is called a "Complete Analysis of the Holy Bible." It is not a commentary; it is the Bible, and only the Bible, but so analyzed, classified and arranged, giving all the Bible says upon any given topic in one place, as to be the best aid to an understanding of the Sacred Scriptures of any book we have ever seen. Its three tables of contents and general index of subjects make it of very ready reference to any topic required, while its Scripture index enables one to readily find any given verse of Scripture, and in connection with it all kindred texts.

One of the best indications of its value is the success which has attended its publication. Over thirty thousand copies have been sold within four months. And it is commended by all religious newspapers whose editors have seen the work, and by the prominent divines of all sects and denominations; also by President Woolsey, of Yale College, and Rev. Dr. Bacon, of New Haven; Professors Park and Phelps, of Andover; Drs. Hovey and Stearns, and the other professors of the Newton Theological Institute; Drs. James and Simpson, bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Drs. Chapin and O. B. Frothingham, and Henry Blanchard, Dr. Cuyler, and the venerable Dr. Spring, of New York, who says "It is the best book of the kind I have ever seen, or likely to be produced;" and Dr. Barrows, of Reading, who says, "As a family book, where the Bible is known and loved, it will never lose its value."

Like all of Mr. Johnson's publications, it is sold only by subscription. Mr. Harriman, the agent for this work, is now in town, for the purpose of taking orders, and will call upon our citizens generally and give them an opportunity to examine for themselves. We bespeak for him the opportunity of showing the work.

WINCHESTER.

We regret to learn that the pastor of the Congregational Church was taken severely ill during his vacation, while on his way and at Mr. Desert, Me. He has recovered so far as to be able to return home, but has felt compelled to ask of his society a respite of six months from his ministerial duties, to enable him, if possible, to regain his health and strength. We sincerely trust that this sickness may be but temporary, and that he may soon be able to return to his labors among his chosen flock, where he has so long and faithfully labored. The society are to have a meeting this week to take action in the matter.

REAL ESTATE MOVEMENTS.—The sale of house lots announced last week came off at the appointed time, and was well attended, notwithstanding the rain.

The sales amounted to over \$12,000. J. F. Stone bought lots 27, 28 and 29 of 20,000 feet each for 4-3-4 cents a foot, and lot 19 and 20 of 15,000 feet each for 4-5-8 cents, making a square of 300 feet; lot 30, 18,000 feet, J. Shattuck, 2-1-4 cents; lot 18, 15,000 feet, L. Holton, 2 cents; lots 21 and 22, same person, 1-7-8 cents; lots 23 and 24, A. Pratt, 2 cents; lots 13 and 15, D. N. Skillings, 1-7-8 and 2 cents, 15,000 feet each; lot 17, G. West, 15,000 feet, 4-1-4 cents; lots 14 and 16, 15,000 feet each, 1-7-8 and 1-3-4 cents, J. Houston; lot 11, J. C. Bart, 17,813 feet, 1-3-4 cents; lots 1 and 2, 28,550 feet, and 28,950 feet, 1-3-16 cents, and lot 3, 24,300 feet, 1-3-4 cents, J. A. Safford; lot 26, 20,000 feet, 2-3-8 cents, H. A. Nickerson; lot 25, C. P. Sanborn; two other lots of 30,000 feet, 7-3-4 and 8 cents, D. N. Skillings. The prices were considered rather low. Mr. Charles Stevens has disposed of his house and land at private sale.

EXCELSIOR.

BRIGANDAGE IN HUNGARY.—Alarming accounts are given of the depredations of banditti in various parts of Hungary, and especially of the feats of a brigand chief named Youshach, who is the terror of the district of Somogyi.

Wonderful stories are related of this chief's reckless courage. Once he kept a patrol of soldiers at bay for more than an hour by shooting at them from a window of a country inn, where he had taken refuge, every now and then throwing them a bottle of wine "to keep up their spirits."

At last the soldiers threatened to set fire to the building, upon which he said he would come out. He kept his word, but rushed out at them so suddenly that before they could seize him he escaped into an adjoining wood. Shortly after a Jew came to the patrol complaining that Youshach had just robbed him. The soldiers hastened to the spot, but as they were passing through the wood they were shot down one by one by Youshach, who was lying there in ambush, and only one or two of them escaped. On one occasion he attacked a gamekeeper, and robbed him of his gun, but returned it a few days after with a letter, in which he said he had since provided himself with plenty of arms, and he feared the gamekeeper might be mourning the loss of his favorite.

THE VALUE OF A SCRAP-BOOK.—Every one who takes a newspaper which he in the least degree appreciates, will often regret to see any one number thrown aside for waste paper which contains some interesting and important articles. A good way to preserve these by use of a scrap-book. One who has never been accustomed to preserve short articles can hardly estimate the pleasure it affords to sit down and turn over the pleasant familiar pages. Here a choice bit of poetry meets the eye, which you remember you were so glad to see in the paper, but which you would long ago have lost had it not been for your scrap-book. There is a witty anecdote; it does you good to laugh over it yet, though for the twentieth time. Next is a valuable receipt you found just in time to save much perplexity. There is a sweet little story, the memory of which has cheered and encouraged you many a time, when almost ready to despair under the pressure of life's cares and trials. Indeed you can hardly take up a single paper without perusing it. Just glance over the sheet before you, and see how many valuable items it contains that would be of service to you a hundred times in life. A choice thought is far more precious than a bit of glittering gold. Hoard with care the precious gems, and see at the end of the year what a rich treasure you have accumulated.

BARTAQUAKE AT CALLAO.—A letter from Callao gives the following particulars of the earthquake which took place on the 13th ult. "For full five minutes the heavy, rolling, rumbling shock continued, rocking the furniture, and even the houses themselves, with such violence that persons could hardly keep their feet, and an instantaneous rush was made for the street. Here the sight beggared description; all the afflicted people, kneeling and praying in the open street, crossing themselves, and falling in deep swoons full-length on the pavement; old women kneeling with both arms upraised, screaming and crying; the great bell of Santa Rosa church tolling and tolling, while the terrified people fled in crowds within the sacred inclosure, and the great steeple swayed and cracked as if every moment it would fall upon and crush the afflicted masses. As far as the eye could see down the long, narrow street, the very street itself rose and fell in long billowy undulations, while out in the bay, the ships tossed up and down, under the violence of the tremendous internal jar.

"The night of the 13th was the most fearful night of horrors Peru has ever known. The sea was rising until midnight, and actually came in fifty feet over the mole, and submerged all the lower floors of the stores and buildings on the streets nearest the water. Ships lying at anchor broke their moorings and drifted into each other. The American man-of-war, Powhatan, lying here, was run into by a ship, breaking the iron jib-boom of the Powhatan, and the Powhatan, as well as all of the Peruvian men-of-war lying here, steamed up and went away out to sea. There seemed to be a regular under-current of whirlpool, so that ships went whirling round and round. Thousands of people walked the streets all night, and this morning the stores are closed and Callao seems deserted. A feeling of terror prevails that this may be a second St. Thomas affair; and if there should be another earthquake to-day, affairs would look dangerous. Ships are torn and battered, and the sea at the present writing boils and bubbles like a great whirlpool."

An anecdote is told of a German student of theology, who, after waiting an unreasonable time for admission, appeared before the examiner "bearded like the pard." The learned examiner fell back astonished, exclaiming, "A student in theology with a beard!" "A beard!" cried the student, "is equal to equal astonishment; and, putting his hand up to his face, 'bless me, why it must have grown while I have been waiting in the ante-room!'"

A SENSIBLE FATHER.—A wealthy gentleman of Boston, several years ago, gave the editor of the Worcester Palladium a short narration of his own experience. He had an income of \$10,000 a year (a large sum then, but not considered so now), a house in the city, and a country seat a few miles out. He had several children—a coach, fine horses and a driver; and took pleasure in riding every day with his children. One day, when riding, the thought struck him that each one of his children would expect to have a fine

THE JOURNAL OF

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WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPT. 19, 1868.

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Woburn, June 15, 1868. 51*

Having Made Additions
TO OUR
LARGE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
We are now prepared to offer
AT REDUCED PRICES.

FINE GILT BAND SETS,
HYACINTH SETS,
PLAIN SETS.
AND A
Great Variety of Dishes,
Indispensable to housekeepers.

Also a full and complete assortment
—OF—
Paper Hangings and Borders.
Please call and examine the same at
No. 3 WADE BLOCK.
A. E. THOMPSON & CO.

Picture Frames.
Please carry your
PICTURES
before they get soiled to the
"WOBURN BOOKSTORE,"
and have them FRAMED, in any style, at
Less than Boston Prices.

Horse-shoeing.
MR. G. HOWE, having taken the new shop at
the premises of Mr. Charles Jones, on Union Street,
gives notice that he is now prepared to shoe horses
in the best manner, and with the best materials.
He will pay strict attention to shoeing and over-
reaching horses, and remedies defects, such as lameness,
&c., caused by improper shoeing. All work
entrusted to him will be performed with dispatch.
July 25—6m

Twenty-five Years' Practice
In the treatment of Diseases incident to Females
has placed DR. DOW at the head of all physicians
making such practice a specialty, and enabling him
to guarantee a speedy and permanent cure in the
worst cases of suppression and all other Menstrual
Derangements, from whatever causes. All letters
for advice must contain \$1. Office, No. 9 EDDICOTT
STREET, BOSTON.
N. B.—Board furnished to those desiring to re-
main under treatment.
Boston, July 4, 1868.—13r

DR. C. T. LANG,
Surgeon-Dentist.
Cor. Winn and Pleasant Sts.
Woburn Centre, Mass.

For Sale.
A LOT OF LAND, about one
third of an acre, with House thereon.
The house contains seven
rooms, including cellar-kitchen.
It is a never-failing well of water.
The premises are at present occupied by Mr. A.
Cameron. Apply to A. S. WOOD, at the R. R.
Ticket Office, Woburn Centre.

HOUSE PAPER.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
NEW AND PRETTY
SPRING STYLES.
PAPER HANGINGS,
—AT—
Greatly Reduced Prices.
HORTON'S WOBURN BOOKSTORE

Josiah Hovey,
AUCTIONEER,
SURVEYOR & CONVEYANCER.
OFFICE—MAIN STREET, WOBURN.
(Over A. Buckman's Shoe Store.)

Bonds, Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, &c., carefully
made out.
may 16—17

MRS. E. L. WEBBER,
MUSIC TEACHER
COURT STREET,
Woburn, Nov. 8, 1867.

North Woburn Street Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
CAR will leave North Woburn every day at 6.15,
7.10, 8.30, 11.30, A. M.; 12.45, 3.45, 5.30, 6.30,
and on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 8.30, P. M. Car
will leave Woburn Centre every day at 6.45, 7.40,
9.10, A. M.; 1.15, 3.50, 5.6, 7.10, and on Tuesdays
and Saturdays at 9, P. M.

750 MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. Although this
road is built with great rapidity, the work is thor-
oughly done, and is pronounced by the United
States Commissioners to be first class in every re-
spect before it is accepted, and before any bonds
can be issued upon it.
Rapidly and excellently of construction have been
secured by a complete division of labor, and by dis-
tributing the twenty thousand men employed along
the line for long distances at once. It is now prob-
able that the
Whole Line to the Pacific will be
Completed in 1869.

The Company have ample means of which the
Government grants the right of way, and all neces-
sary timber and other materials found along the
line of its operations; also 12,000 acres of land to the
mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its
route; also United States Thirty-year Bonds,
amounting to \$16,000,000 per mile, ac-
cording to the difficulties to be surmounted on the
various sections to be built, for which it takes a second
mortgage on security, and it is expected that not only
the interest, but the principal amount may be paid in
transporting troops, mails, &c.
THE EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD, from its Way or Local business only,
during the year ending June 30th, 1868, amounted to
over

Four Million Dollars,
which, after paying all expenses, was much more
than sufficient to pay the interest upon its Bonds.
These earnings are no indication of the vast through
traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the
Pacific, but they certainly prove that

First Mortgage Bonds
upon such a property, costing nearly three times
their amount,
ARE ENTIRELY SECURE.

The Union Pacific Bonds run thirty years, are for
\$1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They
bear annual interest, payable on the first days of
January and July at the Company's office, in the
city of New York, at the rate of six per cent, in gold.
The principal is payable in gold at maturity. The
price is 102, and at the present rate of gold they
pay a liberal interest on their cost.

A very important consideration in determining
the value of these bonds is the length of time they
have to run.

It is well known that a long bond always com-
mands a much higher price than a short one. It is
safe to assume that during the next thirty years
the rate of interest in the United States will decline
as it has done in Europe, and we have a right to ex-
pect that such six per cent. securities as these will
be held at as high a premium as those of the Govern-
ment, which, in 1857, were bought in at 90 and
20 to 25 per cent. above par. The export demand
alone may produce this result, and as the issue of a
private corporation they are beyond the reach of
political action.

The Company believe that their Bonds, at the
present rate, are the cheapest security in the mar-
ket, and the right to advance the price at any time
is reserved.

Subscriptions will be received in WOBURN by
Sparrow Horton,
and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20
NASSAU STREET, and by JOHN J. CISCO &
SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall Street, and by the Com-
pany's advertised agents throughout the United
States.

*Bondholders should be made in drafts or other
funds paid in New York, and the Bonds will be sent
free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing
through local agents will look to them for their
safe delivery.*

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just
been published by the Company, giving full infor-
mation both as to the route, and the resources of the
Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Con-
struction, and the Value of the Bonds, which will
be sent free on application at the Company's office,
or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, N. Y.
aug 22—3m

A LARGE
AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Crockery & Glass Ware
CAN BE FOUND
—AT—
A. E. THOMPSON & CO.'S,
NO. 3 WADE BLOCK.

BRISTOL LINE.
Old Rates of Passage and Freight
RESUMED.
on and after THURSDAY, August 20, the Rate
of Passage by this Line will be
First Class.....\$5.00
Second Class.....\$4.00
State Rooms at Former Prices.
MEALS ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
The Freight Tariff of January 1 will be strictly
adhered to. All contracts will cease after this date.
GEORGE SILVERICK, Agent,
OFFICE No. 3 OLD STATE HOUSE,
August 20, 1868. aug 22

BRISTOL LINE TO NEW YORK VIA
BALTIMORE, B. E.
Fare, Cabin \$5.00—Deck \$4.00.
Cars leave the depot of the Boston and
Providence Railroad, Pleasant Street,
daily, (Sundays excepted), at 4 and 5.30,
for STEAMER PROVIDENCE, Capt. Ben-
jamin M. Simmons, on Mondays, Wednesdays and
Fridays; for STEAMER BRISTOL, Capt. Ben-
jamin M. Simmons, on Tuesdays & Saturdays.
Passengers going by this Line to Philadelphia,
Baltimore and Washington can connect with the
New Jersey and Camden and Annapolis Railroads.
This Line connects also with the Albany Line,
going to Santo and the West, landing at the
same Pier in New York.
Baggage checked through.
Tickets, State Rooms and Berths can be secured
at the Agent's Office, Old State House, corner
Washington and State Sts., and at the Boston
and Providence Railroad Depot.
GEO. SILVERICK,
Passenger and Freight Agent.

HARNESSES!! HARNESSES!!
E. G. BERRY
would respectfully announce to the people of Woburn
and vicinity that he has a lot of
GOOD HARNESSES,
just made up, which will be sold cheap for cash.
CARRIAGE TRIMMING
done of all kinds.
E. G. BERRY,
At the old stand of F. SMITH, corner of Main and
Salem streets.

Posters printed at this Office.

TO THE PEOPLE OF
WOBURN
And Vicinity.

F. B. Dodge
Would invite the attention of purchasers to
THE LARGEST
AND
BEST SELECTED STOCK
OF

Watches,
Clocks, Jewelry,
STERLING SILVER WARE
FANCY GOODS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ever offered in Woburn.

His Stock consists of all kinds of
Gold and Silver
Watches,
Clocks
FINE SILVER
AND
PLATED WARE,
FANCY GOODS!

And a general assortment of—
OLD GOLD and SILVER taken
in exchange.
Gold, Silver, and Steel SPECTA-
CLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.

Fine Table Cutlery,
Razors,
POCKET KNIVES,
and every article usually found in a
FIRST CLASS
Jewelry Store.

Every article Warranted to be
as represented.

FINE WATCHES
REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.
ALL KINDS OF
CLOCKS & JEWELRY
REPAIRED AND WARRANTED TO GIVE
SATISFACTION.

Frank B. Dodge,
OPPOSITE THE WOBURN BANK.

ALL KINDS OF
WATCHES
AND
CLOCKS
Repaired
AND
WARRANTED
AT
DODGE'S.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT
OFFANS
IN WOBURN,
AT
F. B. Dodge's.

HAIR JEWELRY
MADE TO ORDER
at DODGE'S;
also
SILVER FORKS AND SPOONS
MADE TO ORDER,
to match any pattern.

ALICE AND THE ANGEL.

My father lived in an old cathedral
city, where he gained his livelihood as a
carver in wood. He brought me up to
his business, as his father had done with
him; indeed, I believe our family had
been wood carvers for ages. He took
some pride in his calling, and did not
consider that he worked for bread only.
He was a quiet, thoughtful man, fond
of antiquarian lore. He knew the history
of every corner of that solemn old city.
We had plenty of employment, and were
well known for skillful workmen. We
worked, once, in one of the antique
churches, for months together, cutting
out wreaths and heads of angels; for
which purpose an eccentric old gentle-
man had bequeathed some money to the
church wardens. While at work my
father would talk to me of the dignity of
our art, until I was deeply convinced
that mine was the noblest calling upon
earth. I recollect, once, carving out
what I thought a sweet, expressive face;
and coming into the church afterwards
and finding it had been used for a
figure of light, purpled with the stained
window, fell upon it. I remember, even
now, my sensation at that moment. It
was not vanity, but a feeling of delight,
nearly of superstitious admiration. I
was almost a young idolater. I could
have knelt down and revered the work
of my own hands.

As I grew older, however, and found
that others were far from giving that im-
portance to our business to which I had
been taught to believe that it was enti-
tled, I became less enthusiastic for it. I
read of men who had devoted their lives
to painting and sculpture, and had died
and left behind them immortal names.
So high had my father's discourses
raised my ambition that I thought it was
not for want of genius in my sphere of
action that I spent my days in obscurity.
I indulged such dreams for a long time
in silence, for I knew it would have
grieved my father had I said a word
against his art; but, at length, I thought
that I might, without offending him, at-
tempt to carve some images in stone for
the sculptor and the wood-carver's art
are nearly akin. So I procured tools and
began to cut shapes in stone, without a
master or any theory to guide me. At
first I carved wreaths and other simple
ornaments—gradually advancing, I at-
tempted human faces. This was a happy
period of my life. In the summer after-
noons, when we were not busy, I used to
work upon these things in the garden at
the back of our house. It was a large
piece of ground, half garden, half orchard;
though it had no large trees. It was
however, filled with fruits and flowers.
Next to us were the grounds of some
ancient almshouses, and the wall that
separated us was composed of flints and
pebbles, and not very high. I used to
go over the wall, and sit in the garden,
on our side this was covered with peaches,
ripening in the mellow afternoon sun;
and against it, on a board with tressels,
stood several large beehives of painted
straw. Sitting here, quite alone, in
fine weather, was enough to make a man
idle; but I followed my new employment
with increasing industry.

In this way I carved a number of ob-
jects, always destroying them as soon as
I had done, being satisfied with the im-
provement which I had derived from the
work, and not with any result. I used to
go to the garden, and sit in the garden,
for by day, I strove to trace some image
that floated in my mind. Then, looking
afterwards upon my work, I saw how I
had fallen short of my ideal; and some-
times I would weep over my task, for
while I took my tools again, and, hop-
ing for the time when greater skill
should crown my efforts, I renewed my
toil. I had no models. I chiselled out,
from memory, sometimes, the faces of
great men of by-gone times, whose por-
traits I had seen in books, or in plaster
casts. When I had finished, I left my
work until the next day. Then I stole
down into the garden, and after an at-
tentive look and farewell of the task that
had cost me many hours of labor, I took
an iron hammer in my hand, and shat-
tered it to pieces. For several years I
did this, and still I had not gained the
power I coveted. The long hours of toil
and the continual failure fretted my spir-
its. They only knew—the patient work-
shippers of Art—how slow and wearis-
some are all the steps by which her tem-
ples are approached! Who shall say
how many holdings in their hands divined
gifts, have fallen and fainted by the way!

There fell no shadow across our house-
hold of those days. Our daily life was
peaceful and secluded. Our house was
situated in a street parallel with the High
street of the city, paved with round peb-
bles, and lined on each side by huge lime
trees, at regular intervals. Looking
down it we could see the cathedral at the
bottom—the great window of the choir
exactly filling up the breadth between the
houses at the end. Ours was one of the
oldest houses in the city. The fronts
of each floor projected, one over the
other, darkening the light, even now,
of a summer evening, when, being at the
door and looking down the street, I saw
the walls and towers of the cathedral
standing up in the clear sky. The sun
was setting behind them, and a golden
shadow was cast down the street. The
air was still—the trees, in full leaf, were
still; the swallows, dropping from the
street from end to end. I stood and
watched them, sometimes looking boldly
down the middle of the roadway; and
again—with a turn that showed a flash
of white, skimming along the sides of the
houses—coming straight on as if they
would strike me in the face, and then
suddenly passing over my head, and
away before I could turn up again to
their clay nests under the roofs—clinging
and fluttering awhile—then dropping,
shaving the ground, passing each other,
to and fro, as if they would never tire.
Afterwards I fell into a reverie, and,
awakening, the swallows were gone, the
stars were coming out, and the cathedral
walls were dark.

My mother had died in my childhood,
and an old aunt, the only relative I ever
saw, lived with us, managing the house-
hold. When my father and I had done
our work, he went down and sat with
her, reading, or playing backgammon,
in what we called the oak parlor; while
I returned to my favorite toil in the gar-
den, or in a shed at the back. No one
interfered with me. I was accounted
rather eccentric, and enjoyed all the little
privileges and freedom from observation
which reputation brings with it. I
was indeed a strange being. A wider
knowledge of mankind—a more frequent
contact with the world—have made me
ridiculous; so I stepped aside to let her
see it.

"Perfect! beautiful!" she exclaimed,
"exactly like the life. Really, I can par-
don you; I could almost idolize it my-
self."
"If Miss Paton would accept it," said
I, "the carving shall be hers, when it is
finished."
She hesitated; but I pressed her, for I
felt flattered by her praises. At length,
she consented; and I promised to bring
it to her at the park lodge, where she
lived with her relative, the lodge-keeper.
I said, "that I have suffered to be seen;
but since it has pleased you, I cannot
think it worthless."
"It will prize it," said she, "I will tie a
blue silk ribbon round the neck, and stand
it in my room; where I shall see it every
day. Good-bye!"

She turned, and walking quickly across
the grass-plot, entered at her aunt's door.
When it grew dark, and I left my work,
she was still there.

For some days after, I worked upon
my mould; touching and re-touching;
bringing out every line and curve, until
I thought it perfect. Then I took it one
afternoon under my arm, for it was slender
and not heavy, and set out for the
park lodge. It was a small cottage, in-
side the flower-worked iron gates, the
entrance to the park. The roof was
thatched, and the walls beneath were of
gray plaster, showing a frame-work of
oaken beams. The porch was covered
with sweet climatic, and the little gar-
den, at the sides, was filled with droop-
ing fuchsias and geraniums. Standing
at the doorway, I looked down a long
dusky avenue of limes, whose branches
grew down to the ground; and in the
distance I saw a small, white, crooked
man. I knocked at the door, and
Alice opened it.

"O, Mr. Langdon; and the dog too!
I had forgotten all about it; but I do
you do not forget a promise. Come in,
and see my sister-in-law." She led me
into a parlor, where her sister-in-law,
a tall, thin Scotchwoman, sat knitting.
"This is Mr. Langdon," said Alice, "a friend of Aunt Mary's; and
see what a present he brings me!"

"A staid dog," she exclaimed; and,
after staring at it for a few moments, she
went on with her work. But Alice stood
over, looking down, with her light hair
touching the stone.
"You live in a pretty neighborhood,"
Miss Paton said. "I should like to
see something of the park before dark."
"Perhaps you would walk with me?"
"Wait a moment," she exclaimed,
and, putting on her shawl and bonnet, we
went out together, and walked down the
avenue.

"Come too late to find the limes in
blossom. Look! said she, plucking some
leaves, "three weeks ago every one of
these little green seeds was a flower. The
whole avenue was in blossom from
end to end, and walking here in the
shade, the air was full of the smell of
flowers."
We went on in silence for some time;
then I said, "I think we have time to
walk down to the mansion and back be-
fore dusk, if you do not wish to return
immediately."

"O, no," said she, "I have nothing bet-
ter to do. The sun is nearly setting, but
the light will linger for some time to-
come."
I looked into her face as she spoke,
and saw again how beautiful she was.
When she spoke, her eyes were full of
gave no indication of her light and play-
ful character; there was even a sorrow-
ful air in her countenance, that made me
think that deeper feeling lay under all
that outward gaiety. Once she left me
suddenly, and for a few moments, I
plucked some more leaves. Then, mak-
ing a hollow with her hand, she laid a
leaf across and struck it sharply, making
a noise like the report of a pistol.
"There," said she, "try to do the same,
and if you do not succeed the first time,
you will not succeed the first time." I
took several leaves and tried in vain to
imitate her, and at every failure she
laughed till I gave it up, vexed with my-
self and her.

"Now," she said, "I have offended you
but never mind, I will teach you the
whole secret by and by, though I found
it out without teaching; but every one
has his peculiar talent. I could not
carve a staid dog, for example."
We both laughed at the mimicry of her
sister-in-law's pronunciation. By this
time we had come up to the mansion.
We entered the gateway, and walked
several times round the quadrangle.
The place was silent—the family that in-
habited it being absent. Issuing by the
gate again, we returned down the avenue
the full moon before us slowly growing
brighter till we reached the lodge, where
I bade her good-night, and departed.

Short as my acquaintance had been, I
felt as if I loved her deeply in spite of
her bantering; but my pride was strong,
and I could not endure the thought of
telling her my passion, at the risk of be-
ing met by scorn and raillery. I remem-
bered the history of her cousin, which I
had heard from the old woman, and I
thought that she would only for an op-
portunity of treating me with the same
derision. I thought she had discovered
my pride, and proposed to herself the
task of humbling it. But I would not
allow her; I would rather keep the se-
cret of my love, or quit the city, if that
were necessary, than tell her while she
kept her flippant way. Yet, I hoped that
this would change after awhile. When
I thought of her beauty, her thoughtful
look sometimes when she did not know
it, I thought that she would be some-
thing that she had said full of tender-
ness and feeling, in the midst of all her
mirth, I half believed that she assumed a
character in order to surprise me after-
wards, by changing suddenly. But her
aunt had described her exactly as I found
her, and many things confirmed the be-
lief that this manner, if not original in
her nature, had become habitual to her.
I strove to analyze my feeling, and dis-

covered what it was that really made me
love her. It was not only her face,
though I had never seen a woman so
comely with her for beauty. Some-
thing in her voice, and manner, and
against my will, I liked to hear her
talk, and yet it pained me. I was grave
and earnest, and her raillery drew me
out of my reserve, and led me, like a
will-o'-the-wisp, where it pleased. Her
ridicule and indifference, when I spoke
seriously, hurt my pride; her wit baffled
me. I felt disconcerted in her presence.
I could not meet her with the ready an-
swers which alone could foil her weapons,
and she saw me embarrassed, and struck
me closer home. All this made me al-
most dread to meet her; yet that night
I lay awake devising some means of see-
ing her again.

One morning, about a week afterwards,
I rose early, and took my way to the
park. All the week I had been watching
for Alice, across the wall, and had not
seen her. I passed through the gate, and
looked up at the lodge windows, but the
blinds were down, and below, the screens
were closed outside. I thought "they
have not risen yet." I had not proposed
to knock there, but simply to walk in the
park. However, I waited awhile, and
listened for some one moving. I even
went round the palings and looked up at
the windows at the back. One was open,
and the long blind was swelling outward,
like a sail, and dropping in the current
of air. I drew back immediately, afraid
of being seen, and walked down the ave-
nue. I saw some one coming towards
me from the further end, looking like
Alice, although the distance was too
great for me to be sure. As we drew
nearer, however, I saw that it was
she. She had a basket on her arm, and
was walking quickly. She saw me, and
came running up to me, saying, "I have
a piece of news to relate to you. I
am afraid you will think me very un-
grateful, when I tell you what has hap-
pened. I have hardly the courage to
confess. I know you will never forgive
me, unless I get a promise from you, first
of all. Tell me, then, am I forgiven?"

"Yes," I answered, "fully absolved, as
far as I have power."
"Listen, then," she continued, "without
being angry, if you can. The greyhound
that you gave me—the beautiful, slender
dog, is broken into twenty fragments!
On you are not more vexed than I am,"
she added, seeing me look serious. "I
would not have exchanged it for its
weight in silver, and to have done it
myself, to have no one to blame, but my
own careless self. I will tell you exactly
how it happened. It was standing yes-
terday on the side of the road, where I
intended to set it in my room, but I had
forgotten it for awhile. I threw on my
shawl suddenly to go out—the fringe
caught in something behind me; I did
not look back, but pulled it impatiently;
the little tail overturned with a crash,
and my poor carving lay broken in
pieces, and scattered about the floor."

Although she professed to regret the
accident, I could not help thinking that
she had said it in a manner of
relating it. But I understood her to con-
ceal my vexation, and answered cheer-
fully, "I cannot blame you for doing by
accident what I should have done, per-
haps, on purpose. I have destroyed ev-
ery image I have made, excepting this.
And why? Your consciousness troubled
you for having broken the second com-
mandment?"

"A whim—nothing more," I answered.
"I shall earn the nickname of Iconoclast,
if I deserve nothing else of Fame."
"What does that nickname mean?"
"Image-breaker." An honorable title
at the time when Puritans emptied every
niche in our cathedral. But let us say
no more about this. Then, changing the
subject, I asked her where she had
been?

"I have been down to Holy Well Point,
to get some groundswell for the birds.
What a lovely morning! so still; the
whole world seems to be our own, and
we the only living creatures in it. Down
yonder, there is a hollow, where the nut-
ties, and creepers along the grass, as if the
turf were a-fire and smoking. Lower
down, there is a fir plantation, which I
came through on my way back. I like
that walk better than any in the park.
The earth has a hollow, where the nut-
ties, and creepers along the grass, as if the
turf were a-fire and smoking. Lower
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dreaded the moment when I should open my lips and tell her, as the ending of our friendship; and I waited, waited for a change that did not come.

In the winter of that year my father died suddenly. It was a little before Christmas, and the snow was on the ground. I sat and watched all night, and heard the carol-singers in the street, and wept. For days I walked about the darkened rooms, and thought of my past life, and wondered for many things that could not then be changed. Some days after the funeral, I was sitting in the shop alone, when I heard a tapping at the door, and looking up, saw Alice through the glass. I rose and opened the door, and she came in. There was a change in her manner. She shook my hand when I offered it, and sat looking at me in silence for some moments. "I have passed many times this week," she said, "but I did not like to knock before." She sat and talked with me for some time, without mentioning my father, but by her tone and manner, I knew she was. She came again, some days after, and this time I did not hear her knock, or open the door, but, looking up, I saw her standing in the doorway. It was getting dusk, and she was so still, that I rose in wonder, half thinking that I saw a vision, such as sometimes have been seen of friends, who in that moment died elsewhere. I took her hand, and led her through the shop to see my aunt. She took her bonnet off, and sat with us that evening. The mystery that was about her when she entered, and her manner, my mind. As after earthquakes for awhile, men lose their old conviction of the firmness of the earth, so when, for the first time, Death steals into a peaceful household, and strikes mute one dear companion of our lives, our faith in the security of life, and other habits of the mind are weakened, and give place to mysteries. I looked at her as she sat talking with my aunt, by firelight. Her face was paler than usual, and her long hair, turned back behind the ears, flowed down on either side. Never, in pictures, or carved images of angels, or of women perfect for types of Truth or Charity, or Mercy, had I seen a face and head more perfect. It was then that I first thought to carve an angel with a face like hers.

When I saw Alice again, she sat before me while I drew the outline of her face in chalk, and, after I had begun my task, The figure was almost the size of life. The feet were bare. The robe was girdled at the waist, and behind, the hair hung down between half-folded wings. I cut the features from the drawing—something like her, but not wholly so; until I felted her, and began to put her stand before me, while I carved from life. I covered up the wings, so that she did not know that my figure was an angel. I told her that it was my wish to give to her features. For several months I worked upon it afterward. The folds of the robe grew perfect to my eye—the curves and feathered plights of the long wings—the flowing lengths of hair. Lastly, I retouched the face, and came again each day and touched it, till it brought her fully to my mind.

The summer had come round again, but I had begun to work in the house, and it remained there. One evening, I put my tools aside, and sat down to look at it. I rose and walked about it—brushed the dust and chips from round the feet and pedestal, and sat down again. My task was finished. I saw its perfect symmetry and proportions, a feeling of delight that almost stirred the beating of my heart. I remembered no more the long years, in which my soul had often become sick and weary, struggling with imperfect utterance. My thought stood out before me, fully manifested; the crown and robes of all my toil. I sat and looked upon it till the twilight gathered in the room. The pedestal, the feet, the robe grew shadowy; but the head was level with the window, and the light lingered about it, like a glory, and the features shone. Then the dusk increased; until I saw only the outline; and that mingled also with the darkness where I sat alone. Yet not alone; but with a mute companion, in whose presence I had laid aside my sorrow—a remembrance of Alice, as she was, while pity made her worthy of those wings, which I had not seen her for some days, and the last time she had hurt me with her railery, and made me angry; though I had said nothing, and perhaps she did not know it.

My purpose was, now that I had finished my statue, to set it up, somewhere, in the cathedral, where I had first dreamed of meeting her. I went, the next day, to one of the vergers, an old man who lived inside the gateway, close to the cloisters. He knew me well, for I had been a customer of his for prints of monuments and inscriptions, which he sold in a little shop. He promised to speak to the Dean about it; and I pointed out an empty niche, just through the entrance to the choir, which I had measured, and found to be of the dimensions of my work. A day or two afterwards, the Dean himself called at our house, and saw the statue. He praised it highly, and asked my reason for wishing it to be placed there; but I told him I had none beyond a wish to see it in a fitting place. He was satisfied, and afterwards sent some masons to work in the cathedral to remove it in the evening. I stood by and assisted them, anxious lest an accident should happen to my work. I went with them, and saw it finally set up in its place. Afterwards people talked of it in the city, but few persons knew whose work it was. On the Sunday following I stood in little group of people looking at it, and heard their various comments. (To be continued.)

IN THREE TIMES
Of high prices, quality is the object. Dunster's fine old London Scotch Whisky costs money, but it is the very best and purest you can buy. For sale by the grocers and druggists who want to sell a good article. C. A. RICHARDS & CO., 52, 54, 56, Washington Street, Boston, largest Retail Wine and Spirit House in America.

THE HOMOEPATHIC SYSTEM
The Homoeopathic system of medical practice has become one of the fixed institutions of American society. It can hardly any longer be considered an experiment. Dr. Humphreys, whose advertisement appears in our columns this week, has long and successfully given his attention to the preparation of specific for the various ailments which flesh is heir to, and is placing them in the reach of all who may wish to test their virtues. (Dunkirk Journal.)

DEPT. 562 BROADWAY, N. Y.
"Their Name is Legion" may be applied to the innumerable diseases to which the skin is subject. It would be well for those who are afflicted with apparently incurable skin, old sores, eruptions, and eruptions, to use Grace's Celebrated Salve, which cures in a very short time, cuts, burns, scalds, flesh wounds, &c.

"It works like a charm." This is the common talk about Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil all over the country. If anybody has headache, toothache, shingles, pain, sore throat, lameness of any kind, sprains, chilblains, &c., apply this "Use Renne's Magic Oil." It works like a charm.

ATTAINED AT LAST.
It has been known for years that the contained very valuable medicinal properties. C. A. Richards' Concentrated Extract of Rye combines them all, and is entirely free from injurious ingredients. It is his peculiar method of distillation. Try it. Sold everywhere. C. A. RICHARDS & CO., 52, 54, 56, Washington Street, Boston, largest Retail Wine and Spirit House in America.

TIMES HAVE CHANGED.
In former years you had to furnish legs and bottles if you needed a little good whiskey. Now you can buy the Golden Rule Whisky and get it in a bottle, and it is entirely free from injurious ingredients. It is his peculiar method of distillation. Try it. Sold everywhere. C. A. RICHARDS & CO., 52, 54, 56, Washington Street, Boston, largest Retail Wine and Spirit House in America.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKES IN SOUTH AMERICA.—On the 13th of August a terrible earthquake visited the cities along the southern portion of Peru. The sea was terribly agitated, causing the ships to drag their anchors, and flooding the land for some distance.

Arequipa, a city of 35,000 inhabitants, its houses built solidly of granite, has passed away, scarcely a vestige being left. The strength of the shock for a time, many of the people were enabled to escape, but 400 are said to have perished in the ruins. The town of Arica, containing 12,000 inhabitants, was also destroyed, leaving not a house standing. Here, as before, the strength of the houses gave many of the people time to escape, 500 only being engulfed and killed in the mines. The water rose to such a height that a tidal wave 40 feet high rolled upon the harbor and resistless fury upon the ships in the harbor and precipitated them on the beach, and far beyond the point ever before reached by the sea. The U. S. S. store ship Fredonia was capsized, and all on board were lost. The Fredonia had on board \$1,800,000 worth of naval stores. The vessel was rolled over and smashed to atoms by the advancing tidal wave, and all on board were thus drowned. The ship was released from the mighty grasp of the sea. The U. S. S. steamer Waterer was carried fully half a mile inland and left high and dry, only one sailor or of her crew being drowned. The injuries to the vessel were comparatively slight, but from the great distance she was carried inland it will be found impossible to ever get her afloat again.

The Peruvian covelette America was also carried ashore in the same position as the Waterer. Her loss was 3 officers and 30 men, and her cargo of marine stores, including the American merchantman Rosa Rivera, the English ship Chancellor, and the French bark Eduardo, were all lost.

The towns of Iquique, Moquegua, Locumbia and Piquena, were also utterly destroyed. Over 600 persons were drowned in the destruction of Iquique, and many persons later were perishing for want of water. The Government estimates the damage done to cities and private property at three hundred millions of dollars. The total number of lives lost by this shocking event has been estimated at over 2000.

In addition to the fearful calamities above reported, intelligence has been received of even a more fearful succession of shocks in Ecuador. On the 10th ult., in the provinces of Pachincha and Imbabura, a tremendous earthquake, unequalled in the history of Ecuador, occurred. The town of Ibarra, capital of the province of Imbabura, San Pablo, Atunagui and Imantani, are in ruins. Where Catacachi once stood is now a lake. The population of Ibarra, Otavalo, and Catacachi are almost entirely destroyed. Towns adjacent to the sea, such as Puenella and Cahuigui, have been also entirely destroyed. The number of deaths in Quito has been small, but in other towns it is calculated that not less than 20,000, or 30,000 persons have been killed. The dead are so numerous that the surviving inhabitants have been forced to fly from the stench of putrid bodies.

HEALTH INFLUENCES OF VINELAND. WHAT IS IT?

During the time of Dr. Rush of Philadelphia, sixty years ago, invalids were recommended to come to this section of the country for their health. Dr. Rush in some portion of his works refers to the remarkable cures which have taken place in this simple change, but professes himself unable to account for it. New York and other places have attracted much attention and for many years his particular section was lost sight of. The remarkable effect produced upon the health of many of the visitors and settlers of Vineland have brought it again into notice, and it is coming to be resorted to from all sections by persons having chronic diseases.

This is not however, the subject to which we now desire to address attention. The question is, What is it that is so healing in its properties as to produce the remarkable cures which are constantly taking place? These cures are certainly among the most remarkable that we have ever known—enough to strike the mind with astonishment and embracing all classes of diseases. If it was a mere improvement in health it might be considered natural enough and easily accounted for in a change of climate acting as a simple alterant. But it is more than this. Cases of heart disease, liver complaints, diseased kidneys, asthma, pulmonary complaints, female diseases, and all varieties of diseases which "flesh is heir to," appear to be cured as by miracle almost as suddenly as "take up thy cross and follow." The question is, what is it that produces these cures? To show that this is not putting the case too strongly, out of hundreds of cases, we will illustrate by noticing several cases which have been doctored for the consumption for several years, and had wasted away time in an infirmary. They come here and in two weeks they go to work and have been well several years since that time. Another case of ten years' standing with chronic disease of the bladder and kidneys. The party comes here and three days goes to work and has been well ever since, gaining about thirty pounds of flesh within two months and working every day since, excepting the Sabbath. Nine cases out of ten of all the invalids who come to Vineland get cured as if by miracle.

The question is, What is it? We have talented Physicians in the place, and this is a subject well worthy the investigation. If they can trace the results to some certain causes it will be of great public interest. (Vineland Weekly.)

A SCENE NOT IN THE BILLS.—At a recent performance of a drama, one of the London theatres one of the most conspicuous boxes was occupied by a lady surrounded by her children. Suddenly she stood up, advanced to the front of the box, and pointing her finger at the actors and actresses on the stage, exclaimed: "Gentlemen, that actor is my husband; for the last three years he has been living with that actress; these are his children. I ask you if such a scamp is worthy to appear before you." Both actor and actress immediately left the stage, and the play was repeated on the following night. The parties who were the cause of this scandal it is said have left for the United States.

ENIGMA.—I am composed of 30 letters. My 18, 16, 28, 26, was an attendant of Juno. My 21, 23, 13, is the goddess of youth. My 20, 6, 28, 17, 5, 30, 19, were sea animals. My 23, 21, 22, 4, 7, is the name of a ruler. My 19, 16, 24, 6, 30, signifies time. My 27, 29, is a preposition. My 12, 2, 10, 1, is used on water. My 15, 11, 4, is used in gardening. My 14, 8, 10, 9, 13, 6, means to shake. My whole is a celebrated quotation from Shakespeare.

STATE ELECTIONS.—There will be elections in Iowa, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, on Oct. 13; and West Virginia will vote on the 14th.

Middlesex County Journal.

WOBURN:
SATURDAY, SEPT. 19, 1868.

E. MARCHANT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE SILK WORM.—How wonderful is the government of the bees, and what great results are produced by their skill, industry and perseverance! There is a small worm, however, which in some respects is still more wonderful. Reading lately a report on silk and silk manufactures, we were astonished at the extent of the work. All are familiar with the sight of the elegant silk dresses now worn extensively by ladies, but all are not acquainted with the importance of this article as an element of national wealth.

The value of the raw silk produced annually in the various countries of the earth, is estimated as follows:—

Asia, - - -	\$141,000,000
Europe, - - -	73,480,000
Africa, - - -	220,000
Oceania, - - -	120,000
America, - - -	80,000
Total, - - -	\$214,000,000

China appears to have been the cradle of silk. The Empress Si-ling-Chi was the first to invent silk tissues, 2650 years before our era, and she was placed in consequence among the Chinese divinities, and even now the Chinese emperors offer annually solemn sacrifices to her memory.

The mulberry tree was cultivated by the first colonists of Virginia. The tree was indigenous in the colony. In 1690 the coronation robe of Charles II was the product of the silk-worms of Virginia. During the eighteenth century efforts were made to introduce silk husbandry into all the American colonies, Louisiana, Georgia, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Connecticut were early in the business.

The culture of tobacco and cotton superseded the silk culture in the South, and the disastrous speculative *fiasco* in the history of Louisiana occurred. The town of Ibarra, capital of the province of Imbabura, San Pablo, Atunagui and Imantani, are in ruins. Where Catacachi once stood is now a lake. The population of Ibarra, Otavalo, and Catacachi are almost entirely destroyed. Towns adjacent to the sea, such as Puenella and Cahuigui, have been also entirely destroyed. The number of deaths in Quito has been small, but in other towns it is calculated that not less than 20,000, or 30,000 persons have been killed. The dead are so numerous that the surviving inhabitants have been forced to fly from the stench of putrid bodies.

The business is increasing and promises to be a very important one in the United States, and California being especially fitted to silk culture, will go largely into it. In 1860 the value of French silks amounted to the enormous sum of \$140,000,000; and in the same year the value of silk manufactures in England was \$60,000,000.

How beautiful the fabrics the silk worm weaves for man; and how many silk-spinners, silk-weavers, ribbon makers and silk merchants are dependent on this little worm for a livelihood and for wealth. What a value is imparted to a worm!

THE SOUTH AMERICAN EARTHQUAKES.—The frightful intelligence which has come to us from South America, of the earthquakes on the shores of the South Pacific Ocean, may well excite consternation and awaken sympathy. Reckoning only what is known up to the present time, the evil extends over more than two hundred leagues in its greatest length. More than 300,000 persons have remained without shelter and without bread in consequence of this terrible catastrophe, and we shall hardly find in history an instance of a calamity which has embraced such an immense extent of territory. If later accounts shall show any of the statements to be exaggerated, it is probable that tidings of disasters in other places will prevent any diminution of the aggregate mischief. Indeed, fresh shocks may have occurred of a still more alarming character. But our knowledge of such startling events is too limited, in the history and effects of these disturbances of the under world, to enable us to speak with any certainty of the laws that govern them, or to pronounce for the future. Ecuador, Peru and Chili seem to have suffered the most. At Ecuador it is estimated that 25,000 persons have perished. Peru had several towns utterly destroyed and many lives lost. The beautiful city of Arequipa, constructed entirely of stone, with more than 50,000 inhabitants, was completely overthrown. The losses at Arica are incalculable; the loss of merchandise in the custom house was more than four millions of dollars. Almost the entire city of Iquique has been swept away by the waves. In Chincha Bay the stores full of goods for loading, the offices of the steam company, and almost all the town were destroyed by the sea. Paracas has been swallowed by the sea.

The great tidal wave extended to the entire group of the Sandwich Islands, causing the water to rise in some places from ten to twelve feet above the usual high water mark, and doing considerable damage.

A call is made, in this great and widespread calamity, upon the American people, to be prompt in efficient measures to relieve the distress of so many of our fellow-men, who have so suddenly been plunged into the most abject destitution. Boston and the towns in its vicinity may be expected to move with cheerful alacrity to succor the perishing.

Our new minister to England receives many attentions in that country. The latest courtesy extended to him was an invitation to the Cutler's Banquet in Sheffield,—that city so long and widely known for its cutlery. To the toast, "The health of the Hon. Reverend Johnson," as the representative of the United States to the Court of this country," which was drunk with great enthusiasm, Mr. Johnson replied at some length in a very fitting and graceful speech, in which he spoke of himself as a messenger of peace, and of the friendly feeling manifested to himself and the nation he represented, since he had been in England. He assured his audience that with every opportunity of becoming acquainted with the sentiments of his country, that for no people on the habitable globe was there a kinder feeling entertained than for England.

Our minister is pursuing a course best adapted to secure the great objects of his mission. We might have sent a man who would bluster more, but a polite bow and a civil speech is vastly better for a great and powerful nation holding the relation that our mother country holds to us, and it certainly is in harmony with the dignity and sentiments of a country occupying the present position of the United States.

The Alabama claims, we have no doubt, will be soon settled to the satisfaction and honor of both nations. The London Times declares, "that legal points will not stand in the way. The only thing to ascertain is the responsibility of England, and to fix the proper indemnity."

FREE VOTING IN FRANCE may not be far off. There is a pretence of freedom now, but every one knows that Napoleon controls the voters. A trial has been in progress at Nimes. Some citizens were charged with holding a public meeting contrary to the law. After the Public Prosecutor had spoken, Jules Favre, the eloquent lawyer, replied for the defence, and among other things said: "France is determined to conduct her own affairs, and to go to the poll free and independent, instead of being driven like a vile herd under the stick of the drover."

Alluding to the sympathetic reception he had received from the people of Nimes, he remarked: "I see here the awakening of that France which has been too long languishing."

No country can be free without full liberty in the casting of the ballot.

POLITICAL MEETING.—The Republicans of Woburn held a campaign meeting in the Lyceum Hall, on Monday evening. The speaker of the evening was Judge Russell, of Boston. Owing to some unavoidable detention, Capt. McNamara, the other expected speaker, was not present. Judge Russell spoke at length on the political issues of the day, and was listened to with attention and applause. Hall's Brass Band furnished music for the occasion. After the meeting, fireworks were displayed from the windows of the Grant Club rooms, and seranades given to a number of prominent Republicans.

WOBURN RIFLE CLUB.—This company of "sharpshooters" were out for practice on Monday last. They visited their usual place of resort on such occasions, the premises of Sherman Converse, Esq., and spent the afternoon in firing at a target. The shooting was excellent, every shot fired finding a location in or near the centre of the target.

The best shot on the first target was by Henry Converse, who also had the best average shot.

On the second target, A. E. Thompson, Esq., secured the best shot and the best average, also.

Sherman Converse, on the third trial, drove the nail through the bull's eye. Some of the best shots were made by T. J. Pierce, Artemas Wood, S. Webster Wyman, and O. W. Stevens. The attendance, although the day was fine, was not as large as usual; but a right good time was had by those who were present.

A match game of base ball was played between the Lightfoot Base Ball Club of Woburn and the Clipper Base Ball Club of Winchester, on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 9th, which resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 46 to 11.

CLIPPER.		LIGHTFOOT.	
Fitzgerald, c.	3	Buckley, 3 b.	4
Safford, 3 b.	1	Rooney, c. f.	3
Lawrence, 2 b.	1	Kenny, 1 f.	1
Shea, c. f.	5	Claffy, c. f.	6
Sullivan, 2 b.	1	Shannon, 2 b.	1
Dupe, s. s.	4	Bishop, s. s.	2
Law, r. s.	2	Devlin, 1 b.	1
Mooney, p.	2	Daly, 2 b.	3
Brodeur, 1 f.	3	White, p.	5
Total,	27	Total,	26

Umpire, M. H. Allen. Scores, W. B. Jones, A. B. Robinson.

NEW FIRM.—See the advertisement of Miller & Gage, house, sign, fancy and ornamental painters.

TAXES.—Those persons who may desire an abatement on their taxes will do well to heed the notice of the Assessors in another column.

The Republicans have elected their Governor, and a decided majority of the members of the Legislature, in Maine. This they have done by a gain of some six thousand votes from last year.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.—The County and Councillor Conventions will be held at Washington Hall, in Charlestown, on the 23d inst. The following Woburners were chosen to attend from Woburn:—

W. M. Miller, P. M. Warland, James Ramsdell, Josiah Hovey, John G. Cole, J. F. Wetherbee, Aug. Roundy, Henry Taylor, Michael Ferrin, John P. Crane.

Augustus Roundy, Esq., at his old stand, corner of Main and Railroad streets, has a new and very desirable stock of Boots and Shoes, adapted to the season. His Fletcher Boots are certainly the best manufactured.

WINCHESTER.

CORRECTION.—The name of the Principal of our High School is not Daniel D. Potter, but Daniel Dana Patten.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—A meeting of the Congregational Society, on Wednesday evening of last week, it was voted to grant their pastor leave of absence for six months, in accordance with his request, and to supply the pulpit during his absence.

SILVER WEDDING.—One of those epochs in the wedded lives of two of our townspeople, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Twombly, arriving on last Monday evening, they determined to have it observed in an appropriate manner. Invitations in tasteful form were issued to about three hundred neighbors and friends, among whom were the members of William Parkman Lodge, F. & A. M. One of Yale's large tents was pitched on the grounds connected with and adjoining the house, and here the company assembled to the number of two hundred, and first paid their congratulations to the worthy couple, and spent a short time in social converse. The exercises were opened with some brief introductory remarks from Mr. Twombly, stating the object of the gathering, the propriety of its observance, and welcoming all to its festivities. He closed by calling upon Rev. Mr. Bronson, the pastor of the Baptist Society, who briefly spoke of the value and importance of such celebrations, and the desirability of having the children, as in this family, grow up at home under its purifying and ennobling influences, closing with a fervent prayer, acknowledging God's blessing in the past lives of these friends and praying for its continuance in the future that is before them.

Dr. Frederic Winsor then stepped forward, and in behalf of the Lodge, presented in a very happy manner their silver offering, with the brothers' love and friendship. This gift consisted of an elegant silver tea service, including a salver of the same material, suitably inscribed, which cost about eighty dollars. This beautiful and appropriate token from the brethren Brother Twombly accepted in a few well chosen words, expressing his interest in the fraternity, and assuring them that in future years, as he should look upon it, it would serve to recall the faces and forms of those with whom he was so pleasantly connected by the mystic tie of brotherhood. B. F. Ham, Esq., said he had the pleasant duty to perform of presenting, in behalf of the parents of Mrs. T., (Mr. and Mrs. John Dugan, of Somerville), a check for one thousand dollars. Mr. Twombly, in response, remarked that though they felt deeply grateful for this valuable gift, they much more highly prized that unvarying love and kindness which they had received from these, their earthly parents, for so long a period of time. Many other rich presents of silver ware from neighbors and friends were displayed upon the table, and show, in no unmisleading terms, the esteem in which the recipients of these friendly offerings are regarded.

After the examination of the wedding gifts, the company were formed in procession under the marshaling of Capt. Charles H. Mosely, and proceeded to the supper table, where our hosts had provided, in a liberal manner, a collation. Of this it is only necessary to say that it was gotten up by Mr. Still of Woburn, who in *an fait* in such matters.

Not without joy did we look around us and see that notwithstanding the multitude that had been fed, there were still in reserve for our Masonic collations two whole Hams, not Cooked, and a Dunham that will keep for some time, no small amount of Rice, and a Swan whose notes we did not hear, although they pass current.

After all had satisfied their bodily wants, brief speeches were made by Hon. O. R. Clark, Dr. Winsor and Col. Grammer. There was some Ayer stirring, although rather cool, but when most wanted it had disappeared. The Chaplain the tent could not be found when called for. Our Waterman fingered the strings instead of the sticks, and reminded us of the days of yore. We had a Church with us, but our Bishop was absent; a Stone, not a corner one, but one of the pillars of the Lodge.

Letters were read from Rev. Mr. Robinson and H. B. Metcalf, excusing absence on account of ill health. Rev. Mr. Metcalf, the pastor of Mr. and Mrs. T., was unexpectedly called to Providence by a telegram announcing the dangerous illness of his father. Other friends were unavoidably absent, and expressed their regrets. It was an occasion long to be remembered, and we cannot but write in the wish of all that this couple may live to celebrate their golden wedding under as favorable auspices as the present one. After singing "Auld Lang Syne" the company separated at a late hour, with hearty and prolonged cheers for their kind-hearted hosts.

THE INJURED BOY.—We learn that the boy, who was so severely injured by the kick of a horse, is doing well, and that, unless something new occurs, will recover from his injuries.

EXCELSIOR.
Gage & Co. have just opened a splendid assortment of new goods.

The Pall Mall Gazette of Sept. 15th has a leading article on the prospects of peace or war. It says that in every capital of Europe the belief that a great and immediate war is impending grows day by day, and that the best informed men expect it to break out before the end of the year.

Mr. Charles A. Smith is now opening his fall and winter assortment of new goods. Those who understand such matters, say that it is the best and most elegant "display" ever seen in Woburn.

THE SPIRITUALIST TREASURE-HUNT.
A correspondent of the Boston Journal writes from Mount Desert, Maine:

"About a mile and a half from our camp a party of men are engaged in 'digging for treasures' under the direction of two spiritualist mediums. They have been working at it all summer, and the man who owns the land, and is to have one-fourth of all that is found as his share of the proceeds, tells me that in two weeks there will be developments that will astonish the world. He was an unbeliever at first, but he has become convinced now that the results of Captain Kidd's piratical expeditions, as buried among the ledges of his farm. The mediums have told the diggers that there are twelve rooms, elaborately finished and covered with a roof of polished Egyptian marble, which are filled with treasures stolen by Kidd and his companions, and that the treasure has been spent considerable time in trying to convince us that a common trap ledge, smoothly worn by glacial action, is the roof of polished marble. The spirit who speaks through the mediums purports to belong to one of Kidd's companions, and he exhorts the men who are digging to make good use of whatever they may find. They have spent the summer in making the excavations which they expect will lead them to independent fortunes, and if they are disappointed they will have to pass provision for the winter. The fact which is now thought to be so rich in treasure cost its present owner one hundred and twenty-five dollars for some two hundred acres of land, but he says that no amount of money would induce him to dispose of it now, although he is still in doubt as to what half the treasure may be. He says there are several other deposits richer than the one which they are now at work upon, and he professes to firmly believe that most of the money and valuables ever stolen by pirates will shortly come into his possession. My impression is that he can make more money in other jobs, or in selling them at two cents each, than in digging for Captain Kidd's ill-gotten booty."

THE OLDEST BUILDING IN BOSTON.
One by one the old landmarks of Boston have disappeared, until now only a few are left to remind one of the early history of the place. The numerous ancient wooden buildings which, but a few years since had an existence, and were found in every part of the city, have given way for elegant and substantial granite blocks, and now the oldest building to be found in the city is that occupied by Geo. H. Richards, Esq., the well-known and popular dealer in Men's and Boys' Clothing, on the corner of Dock Square, opposite the West end of Faneuil Hall. This building was erected in 1709, and is consequently one hundred and fifty-nine years old. It is framed of very heavy, ancient hewn oak timber, of which there is enough in it to construct a dozen buildings of its size as built at the present day. In the earlier history of this ancient building it was occupied as a Public House, and was known as the "ST. TAVERN." For a long period it was a favorite resort of all who visited the metropolis, and was decidedly the "Parker House" of that day. As a relic of "ye olden time" it is a place of much interest, and is daily visited by hundreds from all sections of the State, who are kindly received and shown over the premises by Mr. Richards, the gentlemanly proprietor, or some one of his numerous retinue. (Barnstable Patriot.)

WHITE AND AZURE.
BY MRS. JETIA C. R. DORR.
Dove whose the clover blossoms
Lead this air with sweet perfumes,
See I something white and azure,
Flitting 'round among the blooms.
White and azure touched with crimson,
And a gleam of palest gold;
Ah! 'tis but a little maiden,
Who is hardly four years old.
Blue her eyes are as the heavens,
And her brow is like the moon;
And the crimson clover blossoms
Pale beside her lips' pure glow.
In her hair the golden glory
Of the sunset seems to dwell,
And her voice is like the music
Of a tinkling silver bell.
In and out among the clover
Fly her little, twinkling feet;
And her hands are overhanging
With the blossoms cool and sweet.
Tired at last, the spell of slumber
O'er her spirit seems to pass,
And a something white and azure,
See I yonder in the grass.
Little child, the years are coming
When you will not care to play,
Even with life's fairest flowers,
Through its brightest summer day.
When, perhaps, you will be weary,
Not of pleasure, but of pain;
Not of weaving crimson garlands,
But of bearing care's dull chain.
Yet, sweet baby, lying yonder,
Mid the clover's fragrant bloom,
You may wear the white and azure
Thro' life's joy, and thro' its gloom.
You may walk in spotless raiment,
Sainty pure and snowy white;
You may keep the blue of heaven
In your clear eyes' tender light!

THE LARGE CIRCULATION OF THE JOURNAL.
It is a pleasure to be able to state that the publication of Probate advertisements, sales of Real Estate, and other Notices of Interest to the farming population, is a service of the highest importance. The JOURNAL, of all kinds, in plain or fancy colors, promptly executed. Book and Pamphlet work done in the very best style. Orders by mail or express faithfully attended to.

BANK BLOCK, Enlargement!

Woburn,
1868-9.

Having enlarged our Store and made very

Having Enlarged our Store to facilitate business, we have purchased a large assortment of

EXTENSIVE

ADDITIONS

to our Stock, we shall open on Saturday, Sept. 19,

a superior assortment of

DRESS

—CONSISTING OF—
FINE GERMAN CLOTHS,
FRENCH COATINGS,
ENGLISH MELTONS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
—FOR—

DRESS
—AND—
BUSINESS SUITS

FUR BEAVERS,
CHINCHILLAS,
CASTORS,
CHIEVOTS, FOR

Overcoats,
Together with a variety of rich
SILK & CASHMERE VESTINGS,
WHICH THEY ARE PREPARED to make into GARMENTS to satisfy the most fastidious, both in style and price.

Mr. Charles A. Smith is now opening his fall and winter assortment of new goods. Those who understand such matters, say that it is the best and most elegant "display" ever seen in Woburn.

COURT RECORD, Parker L. Converse; Esq., Trial Justice:
Aug. 5, James Simon was complained of for peddling without a license. Plead guilty; fined \$10 and costs.

Aug. 10, Jane Carr was complained of for liquor selling. Plead not guilty; judgment guilty; fined \$30 and costs. Appealed, and gave bonds in four hundred dollars to prosecute the appeal. F. W. Ingraham, single drunk, plead guilty, and fined \$2 and costs. Thomas Gately, single drunk, plead guilty, and fined \$3 and costs.

Aug. 17, Edward Doherty, single drunk, plead guilty, and fined \$3 and costs.

Aug. 21, Henry Ferrin, for an assault on Samuel Thurston, by setting a bull dog on him, plead not guilty; judgment guilty, and fined \$8 and costs.

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A NEW SYSTEM OF ROSE-CULTURE.
Some of the French and English journals speak of a new method of growing roses, quite different from any before practised. The essential points are three, first to prune out all the old wood; second to shorten the new wood very little; third, to peg it down flat to the earth. The rose is allowed to bloom, like a raspberry, only on the wood of the last year's growth; and this wood is very slightly pruned. All this is unorthodox, and contrary to every received maxim. The effect, however, is said to be very fine. The long, young shoots, pegged down to the ground, produce an abundance of flowers from every eye; while fresh shoots grow up with the greatest vigor from the centre of the plant. Those, in turn, are pegged down the next year; those which had bloomed being first cut away. It seems incredible that roses, under this treatment, should produce as large flowers as under the system of short and severe pruning; but they can certainly be produced in a prodigious abundance. The ground is said to be completely hidden with masses of foliage and blossoms. The effect of laying the shoots in a horizontal position is to cause the eyes, or leaf-buds, to open from end to end of the stem; while if it had been left in its natural, upright position, the tendency of the sap to rise would have caused the eyes at the top to open, while those below remained dormant. The new method will probably be found to have one great advantage; the rose will live longer under it than when subjected to very close pruning. This latter practice is sure to result every season in a quantity of dead wood, which has to be cut away. Some varieties, when cut near to the ground year after year, rapidly decline, and at length die.

The plan of long pruning and pegging down was first tried two or three years ago in England and France, and has since been practised with great success by a French cultivator, M. Jean Sisley of Lyons, who describes his experience in the Revue Horticole. It is well worth a trial here. We mean to try it, and we commend it to all amateurs who have time and patience for experimenting.—*F. Parkman, in Am. Journal of Horticulture.*

WINNERED.
Sweet Winifred sits at the cottage door,
The rose and the woads blue and white,
And turns to the clear blue summer skies
The clearer blue of her soft young eyes.
Turns to the balmy wind of the south
Her feverish, longing mouth,
Ask from Heaven for the sweetest glow
The health she lost long ago.
The rose on her cheeks is rose too red,
The light in her eyes is lightning and fire,
And not the calm and steady ray
Of youth and strength in their opening day;
Her hands are lit with pale and thin,
You can see the blood beneath the skin;
Something hath snatched her to the core,
And she wastes and dwindle evermore.
She thinks, as she sits in the glint of the sun,
That her rose is faded and well begun,
And turns her luminous eyes aside
To one who asks her to be his bride—
Invisible to all but her,
Her friends, her lover, her worshipper;
Who stretches forth his kindly hand,
And saith what her heart can understand.
"Winifred! Winifred! be thou mine;
Many may woo thee, many may pine,
To win from thee thy lips the sweetest care,
But thou canst not give it, or answer 'yes'.
There is not one asked them all,
To whom if the prize of thyself should fall,
Up! up! to Heaven! my bride thou wilt be,
Thou shalt ever spring from thy disdained.

Only to me canst thou be given—
The bridegroom sent to thee from Heaven;
Come to me! Come! Thy dower shall be
The wealth of immortality.
Eternal youth, perennial joy,
And love that never shall change or ebb;
All that he thine thou shalt have we will give,
The wealth of immortality," he said.
"Take me!" she answered, with faint low breath;
"I know thee well. Thy name is Death."
I looked on thy merciful face too long
To think of thee as a pain or wrong.
I know thou'lt keep thy promise true,
And lead me life's dark portals through,
Up! up! on wings to the stary dome,
Who would not suffer more cruel pain
Than would ever spring from thy disdain.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY JOURNAL
PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
NEAR THE CENTRAL HOUSE
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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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ORNAMENTAL
PAINTING.
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Executed in the best manner, by skillful
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CALCIMINED, COLORED,
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PAPERHANGING,
Either Plain or Decorative.
Done in a Style not to be surpassed.
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In a superior manner, and Warranted to
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Also, all kinds of
MIXED PAINTS AND COL-
ORS, LEAD, OIL, GLASS
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on hand and for sale.

WALNUT STREET,
(Rear of M. E. Church)
WOBURN CENTRE.
FOR SALE BY
A. V. HAYNES,
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Whitney's Neat's Foot Harness Soap.
STEAM REFINED.
For Cleaning, Oiling, Blacking, &
Polishing, Harnesses, &c.
Price 50 Cts. Per Box.
THOMAS STRATTON & Co., Gen. Agts.,
Manufactured by E. F. HILF, W. LEXINGTON, MASS.

Assessors' Notice!
Notice is hereby given that the Assessors of Woburn are in session at their office on MONDAY, SEPT. 21st, from 2 o'clock until 6, and from 7 to 9 o'clock, P. M. Also on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY EVENINGS, September 22nd, 24th, and 25th, for the purpose of hearing parties claiming abatement of taxes for the year 1888.
Per order of the Assessors,
CHARLES CHOATE, Chairman,
Woburn, Sept. 19, 1888.

WOMEN AS BASE-BALL PLAYERS.
The young women of Peterboro, N. Y., jealous of the popular sports enjoyed by the more muscular portion of mankind, have organized a base-ball club, and have already arranged to a creditable degree of proficiency in play. There are about fifty members belonging to it, from which a playing nine has been chosen, headed by Miss Annie Miller as captain. The nine have played several games outside the town and away from the gaze of the curious. Having thus perfected themselves, this nine lately played a public game in the town of Peterboro, as may well be supposed, before a multitude of spectators, which is thus spoken of:
"This constitutes the senior nine, and on the occasion of their first exhibition they played the junior nine of the same club. Their dress consists of short blue and white tunics, trimmed, white stockings and stout gaiter shoes, the whole forming a combination that is at once neat, easy, and exceedingly beautiful. As the two nines came upon the ground it would be hard to tell which of them had the greatest number of friends present, for loud and continuous cheers and clapping of hands marked the entire of either one.
"Without loss of time Mrs. J. S. Smith was appointed umpire, Miss Martin, and Mrs. Benny as scorers. The penny was flipped to see who should first go to the bat, and the juniors won it. Hattie Harding took up the bat and the remainder of the nine stood ready to follow suit. But she was caught out on a fly, and before her friend had time to make a single score, they were sent to the field. From the moment the seniors went to bat they had things their own way. Notwithstanding the best efforts of the juniors they would either foul out or knock the ball high, and lining after lining was given up without a run to mark their stay at the bat."

SOMETHING FOR THE SICK.—A correspondent writes: We find sick people whose stomachs are made subject to all kinds of nourishment, until conditions follow that in many instances terminate fatally. In twenty instances in which I have heard the popular sick-bed nourishment prescribed and rejected by an invalid's enfeebled stomach, I have never known the simple saucer of parched corn pudding or bowl of gruel refused. The corn roasted brown, precisely as we roast coffee, ground as fine as meal, in a coffee mill, and made either into mush, gruel, or thin cakes, baked lightly brown and given either warm or cold, clear, or with whatever dressing the stomach will receive or retain. Parched corn or meal boiled in skimmed milk, and fed frequently to children suffering from summer diarrhoea, will almost always cure, as it will dysentery in adults, and I believe cholera in its earliest stages.

Married
In Woburn, Sept. 6, by Rev. John A. Lansing, Mr. Edward H. Whitney to Miss Martha E. Adams, both of Woburn.
In Woburn, Sept. 12, by Rev. John A. Lansing, Mr. Daniel Waters to Miss Jane Thorn, both of Woburn.
In Woburn, Sept. 14, by Rev. John A. Lansing, Mr. Charles W. Davis, of Winchester, to Miss Ann Leonard, of Digby, N. S.

Died
In Woburn, Sept. 11, Clarence Everett, infant son of Curtis and Sarah E. Greenwood, aged 3 months and 25 days.
In Winchester, Sept. 14, Nellie M., wife of Hiram A. Deane, and daughter of William Pratt. At Death, 15th inst., Clinton B. Holden, aged 40 years.
What makes your hair so beautiful? Mrs. S. A. Allen's favorite hair dresser, or Dressing (in one bottle) Price One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it. aug1—lm

IRON IN THE BLOOD.
The necessity of a due proportion of iron in the blood is well known to all medical men; when it becomes reduced from any cause whatever, the whole system suffers, the weakest part being first attacked, and a feeling of languor, lassitude and "all-goneness" pervades the system. Stimulants only afford temporary relief, and have the same effect as giving a tired horse the whip instead of oats. The true remedy is to supply the blood with the necessary quantity of iron. This can be done by using the
PERUVIAN SYRUP.
A protected solution of the protosulphate of iron, which is prepared that it assimilates with the blood, giving strength, vigor, and new life to the whole system.
To take medicine to cure diseases occasioned by a deficiency of IRON IN THE BLOOD, without restoring life to the system, is like trying to repair a building when the foundation is gone.
An eminent divine says: "I have been using the PERUVIAN SYRUP for some time past, and I can give you no new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscles, or health to the system."
Pamphlets containing certificates of cures, and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent free to any address.
The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass. J. P. DENSMORE, Proprietor, No. 30 Day Street, New York.
Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. H. Anders' Joint War
Is a pure solution of iodine dissolved in water, without a solvent, and is the best remedy for Scrophulous and kindred diseases ever discovered. Circulars free. J. P. DENSMORE, Proprietor, No. 30 Day Street, New York.
Sold by Druggists generally. aug2—4c

It Works like a Charm.
Have you Headache? Use Renne's Magic Oil!
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Have you Toothache? Use Renne's Magic Oil!
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